

DILLON PROPOSES AMERICAN JURY ON IRELAND QUESTION

Would Have Wilson Name
Men To Settle Old
Problem

MOTION DEFEATED

Commons Refuses To Vote
Denunciation Of Gov-
ernment's Policy

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 29.—In the House of Commons today Mr. John Dillon, the leader of the Nationalist party, moving a motion condemning the Irish policy of the Government as alienating and exasperating the Irish people and declaring that the only true solution of the problem is to put in operation without delay the principles laid down by President Wilson in his historic utterance at Washington's grave, declared that the Irish are holding back from the war because they believed the Government was determined to break faith with Ireland and that conscription would be imposed on Ireland in order to torpedo Home Rule.

He proposed that the Irish question should be referred to a jury of Americans appointed by President Wilson.

Mr. Shortt Replies

Mr. Edward Shortt, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in reply, declared that Ireland had been infinitely quieter since the Sinn Fein leaders had been removed from harm's way. The authorities had discovered an elaborate military system in parts of Ireland, including instructions to the people how to destroy communications and prevent the movements of troops, while explosives had been secretly brought from Glasgow. The Government had been forced to take strong measures and he declared that the Nationalist members themselves were blameworthy for the situation. The Nationalists, instead of taking Sinn Fein by the throat, had tried to go one better and they had not helped Field Marshal Viscount French, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, who wanted to avoid conscription.

The Secretary for Ireland asserted that Mr. John Dillon would have adopted the same measures if he had been in his shoes. The general feeling in Ireland had vastly improved and the seditious feeling largely disappeared. He hoped to restore a state of feeling which would make Home Rule not only possible but desired by substantially everyone in Great Britain. Irishmen had only themselves to blame if they rendered this impossible.

Asquith Makes Speech

Mr. Asquith said he believed that nothing had been done with regard to the suggestions to consult the leading representatives of the Dominions in England with a view to arriving at a solution. Moreover he appreciated that the representatives of the Dominions might be reluctant to undertake the responsibility in that connection. The Irish question could not be submitted to President Wilson. In conclusion he emphasised the necessity to the Empire and the Allies of finding an ultimate settlement.

Mr. Bonar Law emphasised that the real difficulty was not between Englishmen and Irishmen but between Irishmen and Irishmen. The same right of self-determination claimed by the Nationalists could be claimed by Ulstermen and until the leader of the Nationalist party was prepared publicly to recognise the difficulty a settlement was impossible. Mr. John Dillon had himself admitted that the majority of the people of Ireland sided with the Germans. How, therefore, could Home Rule be given in these circumstances. He believed that not merely the Irishmen in the trenches but the Irishmen throughout the world who are willing to fight for liberty would ask whether the men who held back in this, the greatest struggle in the history of the world, really represented the race for which they were fighting and willing to die. Mr. John Dillon's motion was rejected by 245 votes to 196.

Two Germans Sentenced To Year's Imprisonment For Using Forged Passports

Otto Selke, Former Editor of "The War," and Walter
Rohr, Of Consulate In Hankow, Get Heavy
Penalties In Mixed Court

Otto Selke, former editor of the German organ The War, and Walter Rohr, former secretary of the German Consulate at Hankow, were sentenced to one year's imprisonment each by the Mixed Court yesterday for endeavoring to leave the country by means of forged passports.

The judgment was delivered yesterday morning by British Assessor Grant Jones and Magistrate Kuan. Selke and Rohr were arrested in Harbin where they arrived on June 10 with two refugees here and altered.

The text of the judgment follows: "Walter Rohr and Otto Selke: We find you guilty of the offences with which you are charged. We cannot accept the argument that the passports which you used, as issued by the Bolshevik authorities in Vladivostok, were not documents in a legal sense. The word document covers any writing the words of which purport in themselves to carry legal consequences. Such a document is rendered false if the effect, which the forgery makes it seem to have, is one which the person executing it does not intend to produce, that is to say when it falsely purports to be itself that which it is not. Nor have you correct-

ly construed the meaning of mens rea. Those words, for the purpose of the present case, are equivalent to intent, and you have admitted that you intended to use and did use these documents, which you knew to be forged, to enable you to escape from this country.

"We have carefully considered your plea in mitigation and we find this: That you were alien enemies enjoying privileges of civilians in this country, and that to achieve your ends, which we have no wish to criticise, you abused your position and committed a breach of the criminal law. For that you must be prepared to pay the penalty. The sentence of the Court is that you be imprisoned for twelve calendar months, and thereafter be handed over to the Chinese authorities."

The prisoners asked if the sentence would date from the time of arrest in Harbin, June 14.

The Assessor replied that for good behavior there might be a part of the time taken from the sentence. The prisoners then inquired if they were to be treated as first class prisoners and the Assessor stated that he would speak to the Captain-Superintendent of Police on the subject.

NO CHANCE FOR PEACE, SAYS AUSTRIAN PREMIER

Not As Long As Allies Seek
One-Sided Dictation Of
Terms

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Amsterdam, July 30.—In the Upper House of the Reichstag, Baron Hussarek von Heinlein, the new Premier in a statement of policy, said that Austria is ready at any time to make an honorable peace but so long as her enemies adopted the standpoint of a one-sided dictation of terms there was nothing to do but to continue the war with all possible resolution and intensity.

STATE BOARDS NAMED FOR LABOR CONTROL

Organisation Formed To Super-
vise Distribution Of Un-
skilled Labor In U.S.

(American Wireless To Reuters)
Washington, July 30.—The Government supervision of the distribution of unskilled labor is being organized with the formation of State advisory boards. Each community will contribute unskilled workmen and a Government regulation concerning their distribution will prevent injustice being done to one community in order to help the industries of another. The recruiting staffs maintained by private corporations will be absorbed by the Government.

PACIFIC TRADE BODY ADVOCATED IN AMERICA

Movement Started For Interna-
tional Chamber Of Commerce
To Include China

(American Wireless To Reuters)
San Francisco, July 27 (delayed).—The Foreign Trade Club has launched a movement for a Pacific International Chamber of Commerce planned to include the Pacific coast, Japan, China, Straits Settlements, Siberia, west coast of South America, and Australia. Its main purpose is to promote friendly relations between all nations on the Pacific. Resolutions pledging greater patriotism and more earnest war work were passed.

260 M. P's Arrive In Peking For Session

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Peking, July 30.—260 members of parliament have arrived in Peking up to the present.

ALLIED VICTORY BIGGEST SINCE 1914, SAYS CURZON

Influence Of Present Battle As
Great As First Struggle
On Marne

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, July 29.—Earl Curzon, speaking at a banquet at Gray's Inn today, said that, at the beginning of the fifth year of the war, the purpose of the nation and Government showed no weakening, abatement or modification.

He believed that in the meetings of the War Cabinet lay the solution of problems which had bewildered them for years. This machinery must now take more permanent shape. The sister nations of the Empire must continue to have a voice in the great decisions of the council chamber just as their soldiers had participated in the decisions in the field.

The events of the past fortnight were probably destined to exercise an influence on the whole course of the campaign not less remarkable than the influence of the Battle of the Marne in 1914. Earl Curzon emphasised particularly the failure of the enemy, his loss of initiative and the importance of the blow inflicted upon the moral prestige of the enemy troops, although it was early to imagine that the enemy was beaten. The Allied forces had found a genius in Foch.

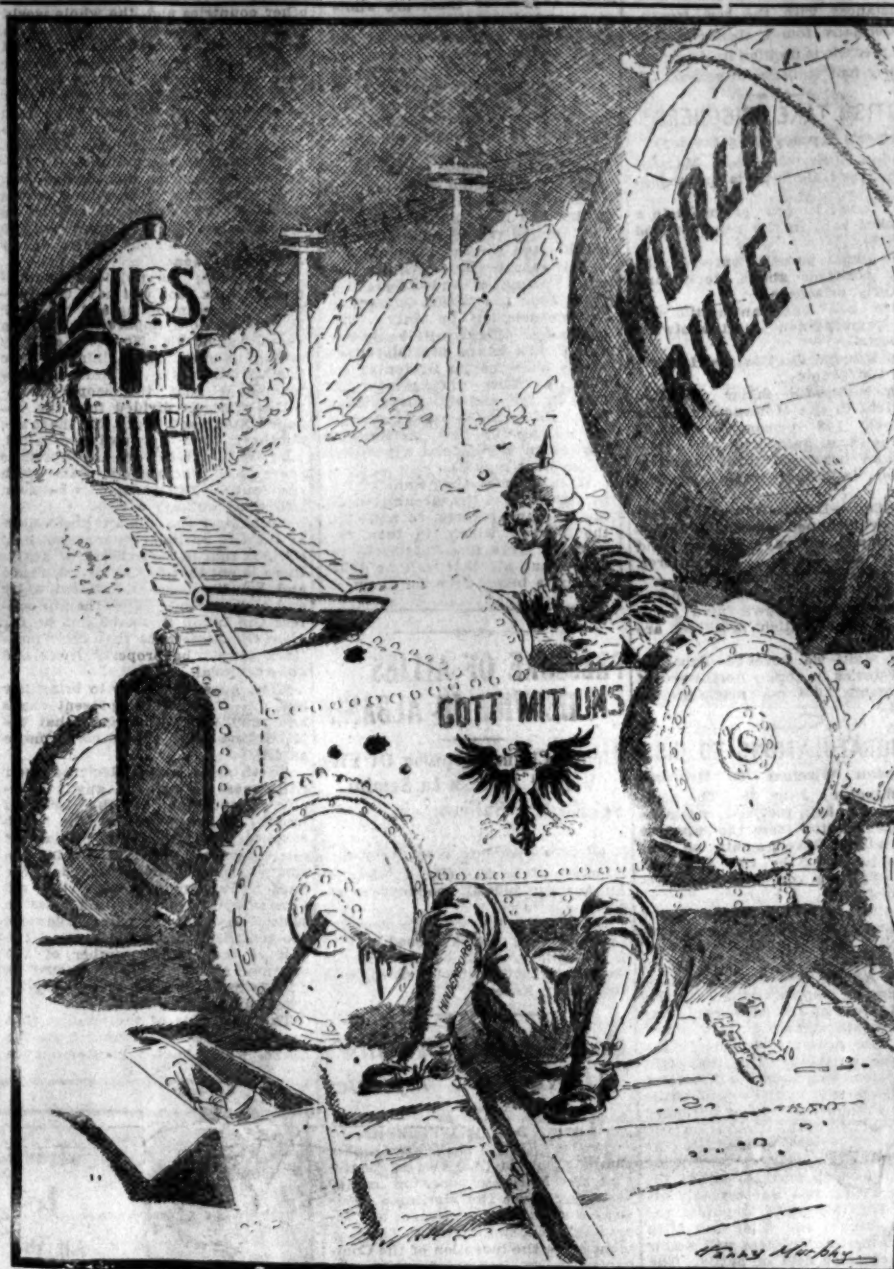
Earl Curzon described the suddenness of the entry of the American forces on the fields of France as electric, reducing the superiority of the enemy to an equality while the moral value and the enemy's ultimate numerical inferiority would be cumulative as time passed.

Great Britain during the war had been clothed, banker, almoner and universal provider of all her Allies. "The supreme effort of France had been impossible except for us and therefore, in view of our services in industrial matters, it was remarkable that our armies were not so small but that they were so large."

Sir Robert Borden again affirmed the determination of Canada, despite all sacrifices, to fight to a finish which would justify her entry into the war.

General Smuts paid a tribute to the mighty efforts made by Great Britain, which had not been given sufficient publicity. During four years Great Britain had raised eight millions of men. Great Britain had the greatest army in the field of all the Allies and was the only country which, during the war, had increased its food-producing capacity. Her achievements had been done silently and with characteristic calmness and dignity. The country had become the mainstay of the whole Allied resistance. It was impossible to predict the future but, whatever intervened, we were determined to preserve the British Empire and the civilisation of the world.

Another Breakdown—And At A Bad Moment!



PEKING ANXIOUS OVER TIENTSIN CONFERENCE

Delegation Expected In Capital
To Report To Tuan On
Decision

(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Peking, July 31.—Official circles in Peking are closely watching the Tientsin Conference, which, in addition to those persons previously mentioned, is now attended by General Nieh Shih-chung and representatives of nearly all the northern provinces while General Wu Peifu, the commander of the Chihli troops in Hunan, is expected to arrive in Tientsin in a few days.

It is expected that General Chang Tso-lin, the Military Governor of Fengtien, General Chang Hual-chi, General Tiao Kun, General Nieh Shih-chung and General Hsu Shuchen, (Little Hsu) will come up to the Capital to submit the resolutions passed by the Conference to Premier Tuan Chi-jui.

Little is heard nowadays of the Yangtze Tsuchun, who seem to be holding aloof from the political struggle pending developments.

SUBMARINES FORCED TO KEEP OUT AT SEA

Find It Too Dangerous To
Work Close To Shore
Now

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, July 30.—In the House of Commons today Sir Eric Geddes, the First Lord of the Admiralty, said that enemy submarines had now found it too dangerous to work inshore and they were again going far out. The number of ships damaged, as well as the number sunk, was declining.

Hitherto Great Britain had borne a preponderating proportion of the burden of the fight against submarines, but the flow of anti-submarine craft from the United States would be long become a formidable force which would enable Great Britain to divert some of her resources from naval construction to the building of merchant vessels.

Three Enemy Subjects Caught On Frontier With Fake Passports

Commissioner At Urga Reports
Capture Of Teutons Trying
To Escape From China

(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Peking, July 30.—A telegram from the Resident Commissioner at Urga reports the arrest of three Austrians or Germans with irregular passports. The prisoners are being sent to Kalgan by motor-car and thence to Peking under escort.

Thrift Stamp Sale G.\$58,000,000 In Week

34,000,000 Persons In U.S. Sav-
ing Regularly By Buying
Miniature War Bonds

(American Wireless To Reuters)
Washington, July 29.—The sale of War Savings Thrift Stamps last week totaled Gold \$58,055,000. The aggregate revenue from these small savings for July is expected to reach \$120,000,000. The War Savings Organisation estimates that 34,000,000 are now saving systematically through the purchase of these stamps, which means that one-third of the national population is investing an average of G.\$1.75 a week.

TO ADVERTISERS

No more display advertising for THE CHINA PRESS "TURNING OF THE TIDE" WAR ANNIVERSARY NUMBER, out next Sunday, will be accepted after 6 p.m. TODAY. We find it impossible to expand the paper beyond the originally planned FIFTY PAGES, and the allotted advertising space in the Special War Supplement, the News and Sporting sections is practically exhausted.

GERMANS UNABLE TO MAKE STAND AGAINST ALLIES

Defense Stiffens But Retreat
Continues Before Foch's
Heavier Blows

ROUT IS POSSIBLE

Doubtful If They Can Hold
Prepared Line On
Vesle

MAY LOSE SALIENT

Combined Armies Are
Pounding Hard Against
Soissons-Aisne Bastion

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 30.—The capture of the formidable Butte de Chalmont, where it was once expected the Germans would be able to stand, shows that the German retreat is in nowise ended. Now it is even doubtful whether the enemy will be able to hold the line of the Vesle, for the Allied pressure on the two pivots of the German defense, namely, south of Soissons and south of Rheims, is increasing.

In this connection the official communiques mention Scottish troops at Buzancy, south of Soissons, which is interesting as showing that the British are now engaged on the western as well as the eastern side of the salient.

Should this pivoted position go there is still a possibility of the retreat becoming a disaster, hence the Germans are desperately defending the triangular bastion between Soissons, Oulchy and the Aisne, which General Mangin is hammering from the west while General de Goutte is advancing northwards from Fere-en-Tardenois in an endeavor to turn it.

Germans Put In Best Troops

Paris, July 30.—The official French communique issued this afternoon reports:

Nothing of importance occurred during the night north of the Marne. The Germans yesterday threw in troops from their best regiments to dispute the ground with the Allied tide. Violent counter-attacks were made along the whole front north of the Marne, but the Allied forces surged forward and made very important captures of ground.

It seems as if during the last few days the Allies have been driving ahead too fast for the Germans, who have had no time for carrying out their plans for destroying stores and constructing new defenses. The revival of their desperate resistance is probably due to a desire to gain time for the bitter execution of measures necessary to protect their retreat, but the Allied armies prove stronger to impose their will.

Paris, July 29.—The German retreat is in full swing all along the line and the enemy is pressing north. Breaking the rearguard resistance of the Germans, General Foch's victorious troops crossed the Ourcq yesterday and occupied Fere-en-Tardenois, a very important road junction.

Ever since the beginning of the German retreat, our tanks have done remarkable work. After breaking in the enemy front lines and preparing the way for the advance of the infantry, the tanks throughout continued to exploit the success they had gained. Some even attacked batteries of enemy artillery and killed all the gunners, thus permitting our advancing infantry to capture many guns.

Collapse Of German Plans

By retreating from the Marne the Germans admit the collapse of the gigantic offensive which opened on July 15. This was to have cut the French armies in two and to be followed by an advance on Paris. In it a million men were employed by the enemy. In whatever way von Ludendorff explains this retreat to the German public, it was imposed on him by the victories pressure of the Allied forces operating between Soissons and Rheims. Orders had been given to the German troops to resist at all costs. The High Command attached great importance to keeping their supporting positions on the river Marne, which would have

U.S. REPLY TO TOKIO NOTE ON INTERVENTION MADE

Received In Tokio But Contents
Not Given Out, Is
Report

The Washington reply to the Japanese note on armed intervention in Siberia has been received at Tokio, according to a Tokio telegram last night. The contents of the note have not yet been made known. A hurried conference was called immediately upon the receipt by the important members of the General Staff.

(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Tokio, July 30.—The Czechs have occupied Iman.

Since their advance westward they have succeeded in taking Nikolai, Epasakala and Iman. Should they succeed in taking Habarovsk it is believed that the support of the Allies will be absolutely necessary in order to strengthen the positions occupied.

Peking, July 31.—The General Government has informed the Allied Ministers that it agrees to the transportation of the Czech-Slovaks over the Chinese Eastern Railway.

GERMANS GIVING HINTS OF FRESH OUTRAGES?

Charges Against British May Be
Preparation For New Atro-
city To Come

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 30.—The Ministry of Information remarks that the question whether Germany is contemplating some fresh barbarous innovation is suggested by the persistent allegations that the British are gassing use of unlawful bullets. Germany recently protested to the British Government in the matter, and the reply of the Foreign Office showed that the protest was absolutely unjustified. The British Government knows that a German accusation of his kind is usually advanced as an excuse for some prepared and concerted violation of the laws and customs of war. The Foreign Office has notified Germany that any such fresh outrage will be met with prompt and stern reprisals.

eventually set up a fresh attack from a strong starting point.

Evidence of this is confirmed in the following document found on an officer prisoner belonging to the 42nd Division of Infantry. It reads: "The positions north of the river Marne must be defended and kept at all costs. Every position abandoned will be immediately recaptured. The High Command attaches the greatest importance to the possession of the heights commanding the passages of the Marne."

An official communique issued this evening reports:

During the day there was very violent fighting along the whole front north of the Marne. The enemy, whose resistance strongly increased, disputed every foot of the ground and attempted to drive us back by numerous counter-attacks. We repulsed all assaults and made a further advance.

In the outskirts of the village of Euzancy, Scottish troops captured the park and chateau and maintained their positions despite repeated German assaults.

East of Plessey-Hurly and Oulchyle-Chateau we passed the Chateau-Thierry road and captured Grand-Rosoy and Cunay, and also the Butte de Chalmont after a brilliant action in which we took 450 prisoners.

North of Pore-en-Tardenois we extended our gains and entered Serzy while further south Ronchères fell into our hands.

On our right we passed the Dornane-Rheims road south of Villers-Agron and gained ground west of Bigny and St. Euphrase.

A German attack in Champagne in the region south of Mont Sans Nom failed.

Germans Offer Excuses

Amsterdam, July 29.—A semi-official communique issued in Berlin states:

The removal of our front in the neighborhood of Pore-en-Tardenois and Villers-Agron was carried out at night only after the thorough destruction of everything likely to be useful to the enemy, who at first did not observe it.

London, July 29.—The Hague correspondent of the Daily Express states that the German newspapers are painfully endeavoring to convince the public that everything is going well. They take the line that the object of the German offensive was not to gain ground, but to destroy the enemy forces.

When this was impossible the attack was stopped in order to spare the troops, while the enemy was allowed to sacrifice his troops without results. The newspapers refer to the "ungrateful" attacks on von Hindenburg, whereas von Ludendorff is not criticised. Apparently the German Headquarters is divided in two parties.

London, July 29.—The American official communique reports:

There has been severe fighting beyond the Ourcq. Serzy, after changing hands four times, remains ours.

London, July 29.—(By wireless).—The German official communique issued this evening reports:

Severe attacks against our positions westward of Pore-en-Tardenois failed with sanguinary losses.

Crack German Division Fails to Stop Americans

London, July 30.—Reuter's correspondent at American Headquarters, wiring yesterday evening, deals with the hard fighting leading up to the final capture of Serzy by the Americans, who also occupied Serignes and Ronchères.

The fight for Serzy resolved itself into a severe struggle with the Fourth Guards Division, one of the crack divisions of the German army. The guards swept downhill when the Americans were reorganizing their line. They were all picked, fresh men, determined to strike terror into the Yankees, with whom this was their very first engagement. The Americans, overborne by the vast weight of numbers, gave ground foot by foot to the brink of the Ourcq, but fiercely recoiled and drove the Germans helter-skelter at the point of the bayonet from the ruins of the village. The Germans suffered fearful losses, and their dead are lying in heaps in all parts of the field of battle.

Up to the present the Germans have engaged seventy-one divisions in the Marne salient. Expert military opinion in London discounts any idea of a possibility of rounding up the Germans in the salient, owing to the fact that the Allied forces there are faced by a numerically superior enemy. The Germans are now heavily counter-attacking.

Baker On Victory

Washington, July 30.—Secretary of War Baker states that the American success on the Western front, while it is of course a cause for rejoicing, in no way justifies any relaxation of the efforts of America, but rather means that those efforts must be redoubled.

PERSHING'S COMMUNIQUE
(American Wireless To Reuters)

Washington, July 30.—General Pershing's communique yesterday evening reports:

Beyond the line of the Ourcq heavy counter-attacks by fresh enemy troops resulted in severe fighting. Serzy, which was taken by our troops yesterday, after having changed hands four times, remains in our possession.

New York, July 30.—A heavy German counter-attack drove the Americans out of Ronchères near Grand-Rosoy, but the Americans later recaptured the village. The German defence is stiffening.

Official French Report

Praises American Attack
(American Wireless To Reuters)

Washington, July 30.—An official report from the Commander of the French Army to which the American troops are attached, said:

"On July 26, in order to free Monthiers and the neighboring woods, severe attacks were delivered by the French troops on the left. In order to

relieve them the Americans in the evening delivered a flanking movement and finally succeeded. With magnificent audacity they rushed forward with a single bound up to the level of Monthiers, Gonetrie Farm and Laval Nardier. It was a most sudden attack which disclosed the fearlessness of the American troops. Despite the severe barrage and a nest of machine-guns in which the enemy was sheltered, an advance of a front of two kilometers was made. The Americans captured three cannon some machine-guns and 200 prisoners. I could not have done better under these circumstances with the best troops. The Germans found themselves in such a precarious position in Monthiers that they had to begin to retreat."

BRITISH TAKE PRISONERS
(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 30.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this morning:

We took a few prisoners in a successful raid in the neighborhood of Ayette.

Australian patrols entered the enemy positions about Merris and took forty prisoners.

There has been an hostile gas-shell bombardment northwestward of Albert.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported last evening:

In a successful minor operation last night in the Morlancoeur sector we took 143 prisoners and 36 machine-guns, gained all our objectives and beat off three counter-attacks, inflicting losses on the enemy.

Aviation.—Despite low clouds yesterday we dropped ten tons of bombs on dumps, railway stations and billets at Douai, Armentières, Bapaume and Chaulnes.

In some fighting early this morning we brought down nine aeroplanes. Four British machines are missing.

Last night we bombed Bapaume and batteries in action northward of the Somme. All our machines returned.

CONGRATULATIONS TO U.S.

(American Wireless To Reuters)

Washington, July 30.—The State Department has received messages of congratulation from the Japanese and Italian Governments on the success achieved by the American forces fighting on the Soissons-Rheims front.

In the note he presented the Japanese Ambassador said: "I have received telegraphic instructions from Baron Goto, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to convey to you his most sincere congratulations for this splendid feat of the American army on the western front."

The note presented by the Italian Ambassador said: "The important and glorious successes the American forces have won in the recent battle on the French front have produced in Italy a feeling of admiration and joy which can only be measured by him who knows, as Your Excellency knows, the deep friendship that the Italian nation has unreservedly attained for this great Republic, for these successes, the valor and faith of the American soldiers will renew on the common field of battle. The Government and the King has instructed me with the very gratifying task of expressing to the Government of the United States their warmest congratulations."

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE

DEBATED IN COMMONS

Bonar Law Defends Policy As Not Inimical To League Of Nations

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 29.—In the House of Commons today, in reply to Mr. H. B. Lees-Smith, Mr. A. Bonar Law said that he did not in the least admit that a policy of imperial preference was fatal to a League of Nations.

In reply to further questions, Mr. A. Bonar Law said that there would be no opportunity of carrying out such a policy during the period of the war but the Imperial Government had put itself into line with the Governments of the Dominions by accepting the principle.

Mr. R. L. Outhwaite: "Has the Government a mandate to commit the country?"

Mr. Bonar Law: "No, but the Government has always a mandate to commit itself."

Work Is Resumed In

Munition Factories

Strike Of Cotton Hands At Wigan Also Is Called Off

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 29.—Press Bureau.—The Minister of Munitions announces that work has been resumed generally in Birmingham and Coventry. He is immediately appointing a committee to inquire into the causes of the strike.

London, July 27.—The strike of cotton hands at Wigan has been settled. It has been agreed that a twenty-five percent advance shall be paid on current wages.

Obituary

Hakki Pasha
Reuter's Service

Amsterdam, July 30.—The death is announced of Hakki Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador at Berlin.

Explains Delay In Paying Dependents

Washington, June 14.—The War Risk Bureau, which has been criticised severely by congressmen for delays in payments of allotments to dependents and other beneficiaries of soldiers and sailors, made a statement today to show the magnitude of the business which it has been called upon to handle.

Altogether the bureau has sent out 2,200,000 checks and its daily average of checks mailed is 35,000. The greater part of these are allotment and allowance checks to the families of enlisted men of the army and the navy.

In May 1918 pay checks were sent for allotments due in June. The grand total of payments down to date is \$28,000,000, of which \$27,000,000 is for allotments and allowances. The work, it was said, is being expedited as rapidly as possible with a force of more than 6,000 clerks working in day and night shifts, owing to the limited room available in Washington for the bureau.

This month there will be sent out allotments and allowances from June pay which is payable to beneficiaries in July. The mailing of checks will be begun July 1, just as the first May payments were mailed beginning on June 1. This arrangement is fixed by law and the government is unable to make any change in it, no matter how meritorious any claim for special expedition in payment may be.

It is claimed that want of information as to the circumstances causes many persons to write to the bureau which, in turn, requires a large force of clerks to reply that all that can be done legally is being done for them.

PRESSURE OF ALLIES HEAVIER IN ALBANIA

Vienna Claims Repulse Of Five Violent Attacks In Semini Salient

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 29.—(By wireless).—An Austrian official communique reports:

In Albania the enemy's counter-pressure was strengthened. Five violent attacks made by the enemy in the Semini salient broke down with sanguinary losses.

Court Ruling Benefits All Rubber Companies

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, July 27.—The Rubber Share Brokers Association states that the Meritman decision yesterday gives the Meritman Company a statutory ten percent on "recurring" expenditure in development since the inception of the Company. It is estimated that the Meritman Company will thus save \$25,000 upon \$250,000 and that every Company which is affected by the decision given in the Vallambrosa Rubber Company's case for purposes of income-tax will benefit in a similar manner to the Meritman Company if the decision is upheld.

PEKING PAPER MAKES PLEA FOR COMPROMISE

Points Out Folly Of One Parliament In North And Another In South

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, July 30.—The Peking Leader, referring to the conflict between the North and South, says that China can never be and is not isolated, "Whatever occurs in China is bound to have repercussions in other countries and, the whole world being at war, we must think in terms of our international rights and duties above all. We are at war with the Central Powers and we have duties to perform towards our co-partners. We not only have been found wanting, but our sins are deliberately inviting foreign aggression."

"To keep up the pretense of fighting for the last ten months has been bad enough, but forthcoming events threaten to plunge the country to even greater depths of misery and to still further lower the esteem of our Allies and friends."

"According to public announcements China soon will have two parliaments, one in Peking and the other in Canton, both apparently meeting about August 10. Now it is entirely out of the question for China to have two parliaments. It must be remembered that the people themselves are not divided into the so-called North and South, for there are Southern men, properly so-called, who are identified with the North as there are Northerners siding with the South. The division is between two rival military camps."

"Whatever the outward professions of the two parliaments may be, it is obvious that in their heart of hearts there is not that feeling of assurance and security born of national unity and contentment. Were they to confess the truth, it would not be far from the preference that their positions should be properly legal and constitutional."

"The question is how to bring law and order out of the present chaos and muddle. We suggest that the North and South should compromise as follows:

"Both sides having declared their willingness to take up any reasonable proposition as the basis of mutual negotiations, let the North propose that the new Parliament scheduled to meet at Peking on August 10 will be dissolved if the Canton Parliament revises the old Parliamentary organization laws in such a way that the new Parliament evolved therefrom will be reduced to half of the former number of 870 and new members will be elected on a basis more in keeping with up-to-date conditions."

The Leader is of the opinion that such a suggestion, coming from the North, would have a greater chance

of success than the alternative suggestion from the South for the re-convening of the old Parliament in order to complete a permanent constitution after which it would be automatically dissolved to make way for a new Parliament.

The Leader concludes that the scheme is essentially practicable and "much as we loathe to give the 'face-savings' curve its due place, there would be no loss of face on any side. Will not the North rise to the occasion? Remember the injunction of our own sages—'He is a coward who sees an act is righteous but does it not.'"

More Vehicle Ranks For Traffic Problem

Council Announces Four Stands To Relieve Street Congestion

With a view to the relief of traffic congestion in the Central District, the Municipal Gazette announces that vehicle ranks have been provided as follows:

On the Bund foreshore opposite Peking Road and adjoining the entrance to the Public Gardens.

In Soochow Road between the grounds of H. M. Consulate-General and the Reserve Garden.

In Hankow Road between Honan and Kiangse Roads.

In the center of Avenue Edward VII between the Bund and Szechuen Road.

Owners are earnestly requested to refrain from leaving their vehicles standing in the narrow and busy thoroughfares of the Central District and to utilize the aforementioned ranks to the fullest possible extent, thus assisting the police in the regulation of traffic.

MUNICIPAL STAFF CHANGES

The following changes in the Municipal staff are reported in the Municipal Gazette, as taken from the order books for the week ending July 27:

Police Force.—The appointment of Miss R. King, Stenographer and Typist at the Mixed Court, is confirmed under agreement from February 15.

Public Works Department.—Mr. H. E. Jones, returned from War Service, is appointed Clerk-of-Works under agreement from June 26.

The Weather

Hot today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 92.3 and the minimum 77.6, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 92 and 74.3.

Today's Band Program

The following program will be played by the Band in the Public Garden today, weather permitting, beginning at 9 p.m.:

1. March, The Lion of St. Mark. Fabiani

2. Overture, Johan de Paris. Auber

3. Waltz, L'Estudiantina. Waldteufel

4. Selection, The Mikado. Sullivan

5. Waltz, Nights of Gladness. Ancliffe Douglas

6. (a) Serenade, My Girl. Douglas

(b) Ronde, Lontaine. Gillet
7. Song, The Maid of Malabar. Adams
8. Selection, Faust. Gounod
A. de Kryger, Conductor-in-Charge.

23,291 Government Men In American Forces

(American Wireless To Reuters)
Washington, July 30.—The Government Employment Service Flag contains 23,291 stars indicating that that number of its members are in the fighting forces of the United States.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

Real Estate--Architects--Insurance

LAND FOR SALE

SOOCHOW CREEK FRONTAGE

70 to 100 Mow

For Particulars Apply to

China Realty Co., Ltd.

LAND & ESTATE AGENTS, ARCHITECTS

Agents: Lancashire Insurance Co.

Nanking and Kiangse Roads

Makes Them Bright and New Again



Furniture of all kinds, as well as floors and interior woodwork, can be given a handsome finish—usually in one operation—with Patton's Oriental Varnish Stain. No wonder wise housewives feel that they simply couldn't "keep house" without a can of

Patton's Oriental Varnish Stain

You'll find a dozen uses for it without half looking. Shabby chairs, badly scratched chiffoniers, marred tables—may easily be made new-looking again!

Patton's Varnish Stain is a perfect combination of varnish and stain. It dries over night and can be used over old varnish or over paint by preparing the surface with a can of the ground coat.

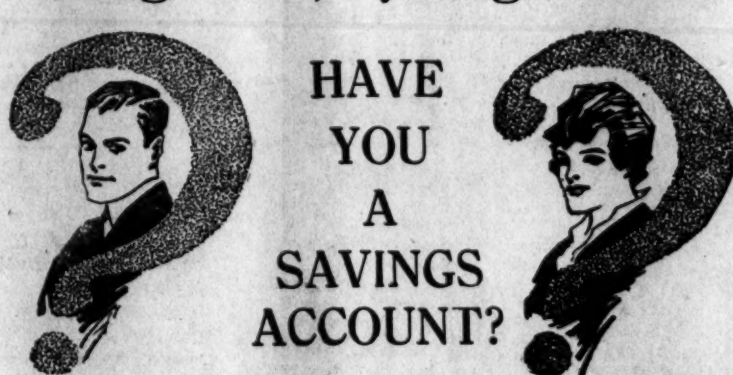
We carry it in all sizes from 1/4 pints to gallons.

Estimates free of Charge on Application to

FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC.

PAINT CONTRACTING DEPT

Young man, young woman



YOU young people are on the threshold of life. Your CHARACTER and FUTURE are in the making. You can be THRIFTY, INDUSTRIOUS, CONTENTED. You can be IMPROVIDENT, SHIFTLESS, FAILURES.

How you start out at your age is EVERYTHING.

OPEN A SAVINGS ACCOUNT and see for yourselves how it gives you the COURAGE, the INCENTIVE to stop spending your earnings with a free hand. You'll look at life in a more serious light, plan your future with your own best interests at heart.

Money in the bank has opened the door of opportunity to many a young man.

Put away as much of your earnings as you can spare. deposit it in a savings bank every week.

It's up to you what your place in this community is going to be, and a savings account is a way a good recommendation. You can't afford to be without one.

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation

15, NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

309 New Savings Accounts opened—is yours one of them?

ONE NIGHT SCENE BEHIND THE FRONT

Passing French Troops Tender
To Refugees Dumped in Rain
From Trains At Junction

OLD FOLK VERY STOICAL

Surrender Blankets To Keep
Babies Warm—Hungry Soldiers
Give Away Bread

On my way from Paris to join the American troops preparing to aid the French and British in the Somme battle of 1918 I reached a little French railroad junction at 2 o'clock in the morning after taking seven hours to go a distance that could have been walked in that time says a writer in The New York Times. The train I had to take to get out of the junction was due at 5 o'clock—the fact that it left at 11 has nothing to do with this story—and I started out to look for a place to sleep. The proprietor of the only "hotel" in town refused to let me in, and I went back to the railroad station to try to sleep, but couldn't find a place where it could be done without freezing.

And so with some hours to kill I got some cigarettes from a French soldier and started to walk up and down the platform. And soon I saw a sight I hope never to see again, but for the seeing of which I was glad the hotel proprietor had refused me his hospitality. The stage setting for the tragedy was complete—Belasco couldn't have done it better. In the distance a violent artillery engagement between the French and Germans was in progress. The sky was lighted by a constant glare that died down a little only to spring to the measure of an Aurora Borealis when either a big French or Hun battery cut loose.

It was dark—as dark as it can get—and the station platform was lighted only by subdued green and blue hues from lamps that would give no signals to boche aviators, for what I saw would have been to them an enviable target. The railroad yard was dimly lighted by the same sort of lamps, high up on poles, sending rays only downward and so dim that one could scarcely make out the guns on passing military trains.

Trains Filled With Troops

Engines were clanking, constantly hauling soldiers, cannon, and big gun ammunition this way and that—seeming in endless confusion, but all under the direction of a master military mind. While a train stopped tired French soldiers could be seen stretched out on hay on the floor of cars on the sides of which one could read when they stopped momentarily for orders that the cars were for forty men or for eight horses. Sometimes the load was mixed, and the men in those cars were lucky because the horses helped keep them warm. Those soldiers who were not taking well-earned sleep could hear from up there where the glare was the never-ending boom of the cannon, the unceasing messengers of Hun hate, and the never-tiring answer of the faithful French.

And over this scene it was raining—not the pleasant kind of rain that Mr. Belasco would have furnished, but a cold drizzle that scarcely seemed to be a rain but which wet one to the bone, and the bit of ill disposition I had at my sleepless night melted away as I watched the French soldiers hurrying about here and there in the rain as they had been hurrying for hours, yes weeks and months and years, and with always a cheerful word for their comrades as they passed them by.

But this was only the setting for the tragic picture. Out of the cold mist crept a little French locomotive. Behind it were seven or eight flat cars. And on those flat cars were huddled hundreds of old men and old women, and babies and young girls and boys, and young mothers with newly born babies—evacuees from the towns the Hun had captured from the British further north or which had been bombed until the inhabitants had to flee. And soon there was another such train, and then another and yet one more—four in all. The refugees were dumped at the junction to be taken

Negro Chefs Cook For Wounded On Hospital Train



These two smiling negroes, chefs aboard the American Hospital Train 54, in France, serve "the kind mother used to make" to our wounded soldiers on their way to the base hospitals.

later to other parts of France, and many of them—and I felt proud of the fact—to be cared for by the American Red Cross.

In brusque but not unkindly fashion the French soldiers shooed these pitiable folk from their wet perches into the shelter of the station porches. There they came across the tracks. I got close so I could see. There they came—all their earthly belongings in a squalid pack which they dragged bravely, those who could, for I saw some of them drop their burdens in a half-ashamed way and do their best to drag along their weary bones. Here an old man and his aged wife were almost run down by a locomotive because he insisted on bearing her own burden as well as his own, and she, tottering as she was, would have none of it. Hungry babies were crying and little girls were whimpering, for they had been rushed away from their homes without dinner and had been then many hours on the way.

And still they came out of the darkness of the railroad yard to the semidarkness of the station, seemingly thousands of them—and in all there was not a young or middle-aged man. It was the bottom and top story of the life of the French villages—the second story was gone. There they clustered under the porches out of the rain, cuddling together for warmth. Some of them had bedding, and one old man who had two blankets for himself and wife struggled to his feet and, as gently as a trained nurse, took three sleeping children from their mother's arms and put them in his place. His wife awoke when one of the babies cried, and in a trice she was on her feet and four babies had her place.

Soldiers Give Breakfasts Away

In a moment there came a clattering noise, and I turned to see what it was. Some French soldiers had taken a milk can from a nearby car, had started a fire in a stove in the little station, and had made coffee for the evacuees. And then I saw a thing that I can never forget. One French soldier reached into his bag and pulled out a piece of a loaf of bread. Then he pulled out his knife and started to whittle it to bits. Ten other soldiers saw him do that and in a moment their bread was out, and in pieces went to the cold and desolate refugees. I know that what the soldiers had given up was their breakfast ration, and I knew that they would get no more. When they had done their best for the refugees they went back to their arduous and delayed tasks.

I got out my bedding roll and gave it to two old women and in a moment they were fast asleep. Most of the evacuees slept, but some of them seemed too weary to sleep. They talked in quiet tones, and

that none of them doubted that some day they would all go back to what was left of their homes. For more than any people the Frenchman belongs to his home. His bit of land is his and his children's and his children's children. Many of these old people had never been far from their own little towns, and they would never be happy elsewhere.

And this was just one of many such scenes that have marked Northern France in the last three years. And it is such things as this that have made the French people weary of the war. But a wrong idea has gone forth about the French people's weariness of the war. True, they are weary. No people who have suffered as they have could be other than weary; but they are not weary in the sense that they are ready to quit and let the boche win. They are weary as a man may get weary of a task without any intention of quitting until he has spent his last ounce of energy in completing it. That is how the French are tired of the war.

And soon the Town Major learned of the refugees and then the townsfolk, and in another hour they were as well cared for as they could be until the trains arrived around 9 o'clock to take them "somewhere in France." A French officer told me that many of these people were penniless, but that they would not suffer; that there was no French family in safe towns that would not share their last loaf of bread and their beds with the refugees. They were all Frenchmen, and it isn't the North of France or the France or the West of France or the East of France that is fighting—it is France.

A little down the station platform I saw a string of notices. I read some of them. One said that a couple evacuated from a certain town had lost their baby and asked for information about it. Another husband asked information about his wife. A boy 12 years old had become separated from his parents, and so on. The French soldiers said that these notices were most successful in reuniting families.

I stood and watched as the evacuees were loaded again, this time into third class coaches, and started on their way to safety. And I believe

that none of them doubted that some day they would all go back to what was left of their homes. For more than any people the Frenchman belongs to his home. His bit of land is his and his children's and his children's children. Many of these old people had never been far from their own little towns, and they would never be happy elsewhere.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE
Per N.Y.K. ss. Tashima M. Aug. 2
Per N.Y.K. ss. Yashiro M. Aug. 5
Per U.S. Canada and Europe—
Per C.P.R. ss. Montague Aug. 6
From U. S. and Canada—
Per T.K.K. ss. Korea Maru Aug. 2
N.B. A parcel post for the United Kingdom via Suez, will be closed at 1 p.m. on Saturday, August 3, at the British Post Office.

TANSAN

received the highest award
A GOLD MEDAL

from a committee of critical judges at the
Anglo-Japanese Exhibition
which testifies to its excellency and purity.

Beware of bogus imitations. No Tansan is genuine unless the label bears the name of
J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

Unrivalled as a drink. Mixes well with wines, spirits or milk.

Tansan raises the spirits and excites sanguine anticipation, even as a flagon of wine exhilarated the monks of old.

For the good old friar of orders grey
Would have waived the flagon of wine away
And consoled himself as any man can
With bubbling, sparkling, cool Tansan.

Tansan can be obtained at all first class
Hotels, Bars, and Clubs in the Far East.

Agents
Gande, Price & Co., Shanghai

NEVER BEFORE

was it so easy to select your shoes here. The reason is we show only the newest models, they fit and feel good when tried on and the assortment is the largest in Shanghai.



**ALL LEATHERS--
ALL MATERIALS
ALL PRICES**

Phoenix, McCallum
and
Onyx Silk Hosiery

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE

"The Store Ahead"

17 NANKING ROAD

Try our expert mail order service

PUT
A

G-E Edison Lamp

in every socket

for better, brighter light

The Drawn Wire Filament is Strong

From Electrical Dealers

or from

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

1a Yuen Ming Yuen Road

Telephone 778



"Embassy"
Virginia
Cigarettes
Finest
Quality

The kind of quality that not only
pleases the smoker but gratifies
an ideal of the manufac-
turers to produce the
finest of Virginia
Cigarettes.



Sold in
tins of 50
Cigarettes
also
packets of 10

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

ECONOMY PRACTICED IN THE BRITISH ARMY

**Cooks Rewarded For Saving
Fats Which Help To Increase
Munitions Output**

SAVING WOUNDED SOLDIER

**Medical And Military Authori-
ties Co-operate To Turn These
Men Back To The Trenches**

Not far from Brighton the British military authorities have established a special school for army cooking and the size and importance of it may be gathered from the fact that although it is concerned with only the eastern command, 300 officers and 14,000 men have already taken its six weeks' course.

There, among the usual hutments of a military encampment, are erected the sort of ovens one sees in French Canada for the baking of bread, long, low brick contrivances for the cooking of "dixies" and every other kind of appliance for the preparation of food in the open air. An army, it has been said, marches on its stomach, and the pupils are shown how to cook everything from a flour and water cake the chappati of India to stews, soups, chops and steaks.

All about the encampment may be seen little classes of men sitting round a sergeant with his stripes pinned on his white cook's jacket, taking notes as he discourses to them on calories and all the other technicalities of the latest culinary school, and the sergeant-majors, though they wear the ribbons that tell of years of campaigning in India, are as portly and comfortable-looking as the proverbial cook should be.

They will rattle off percentages of rations and decimal points, however, as though they had spent all their lives in a cooking school, for army cooking is nothing now if it is not scientific. The sergeants may condescend so far as to open a stew pan and call attention to the delicate brown of the meat therein but what they are really interested in is the amount of grease they can save from their cooking and the quantity of by-products they can produce.

For England today is firing a considerable number of her big guns with the waste collected from her military cooks. It is reckoned that on a daily ration of 1 1/4 pounds of meat a man, 10 pounds of grease should be recovered every day from the meals of 1,000 men. This is boiled down and clarified, and finally used in the manufacturing of nitroglycerine, which is, of course, the basis of all modern high explosives. In this way enough fat was saved in the army in a single year to produce 1,250 tons of explosive, which was quite enough for 12,000, 600 80-pounder shells.

When the result of economy in waste was explained to the master cooks, an enthusiastic did some come that they actually began to save the grease deposited in the tubs after the men had had their hot baths, and their zeal is maintained by an increase of pay to those cooks who show due economy in the course of their ordinary duties. If a cook manages to save \$2.75 in by-products a week on the rations of 100 men, he gets an extra 12 cents a day, and if his savings are \$2.25 a week, he gets an extra 6 cents.

Taking the eastern command alone during February, by using the best modern methods and using proper care, 3.5 percent of the rations in food and 5.22 percent of the money allowance to the messes was saved, and it was also possible to get 11.41 pounds of dripping and fat from every 100 pounds of meat served out and to recover by-products of the value of 68 cents from the rations of each 100 persons. When the same kind of economies are being practiced throughout the 5,000,000 men of the British Army, it is evident that the saving runs into very large figures.

Not far from the cookery camp is another devoted to convalescent soldiers. This also in its way is an example of economy, for here come the men who have been wounded once, but who may yet be able to go back to the firing line. Here the medical and military authorities work hand in hand.

When they first come the men may be suffering from injuries that seem to have incapacitated permanently a leg or an arm, but the army will not despair of them for that reason. It puts them in the lowest class in which the surgeons have nearly complete sway and send the men every day to hospital to be treated with massage, electricity, and medical gymnastics. As far as possible their surroundings are kept cheerful and then as their lost powers come back they are promoted to the second class.

Here the Colonel commandant begins to exercise his authority and the regime becomes rather more military. Still every case is treated separately, the surgeon has the right at any time to intervene and no one tries to hurry the patient on too fast. When he reaches the highest class he has been practically dismissed by the doctor and it is merely a question of hardening him up again for trench warfare. Route marches and regular forms of military discipline come into play and in the end he is drafted back again to his regiment, almost as good as new. Of course, in very many cases it is impossible to get as good results as this, but up to the present this convalescent camp has sent back to the army about 45 percent of the men treated.

Meanwhile, at Brighton itself, they are trying to save the actual human wreckage of war. Bernard Oppenheimer is setting up a series of diamond workshops, in which he hopes to be able to give employment permanently to 2,000 wounded soldiers at cutting and polishing the stones. As yet only a small part is built, and there are not more than two or three score soldiers employed, but enough has been done to show that the plan is feasible and that the men will take to it readily.

Ranged along a long table the

men sit, each with a wheel before him. As this spins round they press the rough stones upon it and wear down the facets. "It's interesting work," said one of them, who had had his leg shattered on a man-of-war, "and one gets into it after a time. The foreman did say to me, though, this morning they weren't no potatoes I was cutting, and I'd better be careful."

It is believed that the soldiers once trained will be able to make a very comfortable living.

Then, at the Royal Pavilion, where King George IV. held high revel, the men who have lost a limb are getting a chance. When a man has had his leg taken off he is sent as soon as he is over the operation to Brighton for treatment until he can get his first artificial leg, and he then gets the opportunity of learning a trade. Queen Mary gave the workshops and in them a patient may study commercial office work, boot and shoe repairing, wood-work and joinery, electrical engineering and cinema operating, metal turning and fitting, motor mechanics or tailoring. The attendance at the classes is optional, but those who enter are required to be regular, and the workshops are always full.

The instructors say that there can be no doubt that the soldiers have been earnest in their efforts at fitting themselves out to start life anew, and it is curious as well as pathetic to see how the legless men adapt themselves to their tasks and even seem to find certain advantages in lacking a limb in adjusting themselves to the particular work before them.

GERMAN FIRM TAKEN OVER

(American Wireless To Reuters)

Washington, July 30.—The Custodian of Alien property announces the seizure by the Government of the Heyden Chemical Works at Garfield, New Jersey, the second largest corporation of its kind in the United States, which has the exclusive right to use many useful German patents, processes and formulae for making articles such as salol, sodium, salicylate, saccharine and other products of carbolic acid.

The plant will be operated by the Government with the patents and formulae Americanized. These Chemical Works did four million dollars worth of business last year. They are owned by the Chemische Fabrik von Heydon of Radebul, Germany.

ALLIED RAID IN PALESTINE

(Reuters Agency War Service)

London, July 29.—An official despatch from Palestine reports: In the coastal sector the Sikhs carried out successful raids in which they captured prisoners and material and inflicted losses on the enemy.

Eastward of Jordan the Indian Cavalry raided a post, killing or taking prisoners a number of the enemy.

Our aeroplanes bombed the Turkish camps at Amman, Shunet and Nimrin. The Arabs surprised a Turkish detachment in the southern Hedjaz and killed or took prisoners all of them.

FIGHTING OF NEGROES IN OFFENSIVE PRAISED

**Behave With Coolness Under
Fire And Then Repulse
German Attack**

(American Wireless To Reuters)

Washington, July 27.—Italian writers visiting the American army in France are deeply impressed not only by the spirit of the soldiers but by the gigantic preparations made. American terminals have been built on the Mediterranean as well as Atlantic ports of France and are constantly being enlarged. An article published in the Secolo di Genova written by a correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia of Rome hailed the Americans as "crusaders for a holy war." It added that "American intervention is not a formal hope or promise. It is a reality in all its forms. The organization for transporting and receiving a great army is already complete for actual needs and is being completed for those of the future. The building of maritime bases, railways, immense stores for arms, food, munitions, coal, medicines, petrol, etc., are in some cases finished and others are nearing completion. The organization is gradually broadening out. From the ocean it passed to the Mediterranean, to the South of France, and along the coast other works are being begun. Summing up in a few words my impressions, I would say 'I do not believe that America could have done so much but after having seen I am able to believe they will do much more and will obtain their aims.'"

The Provost Marshal General has called 50,000 negroes for general military service.

The German wireless station at Nouen is flooding neutral countries with propaganda, complaining because American army includes colored fighters. However, British and French papers highly praise the colored detachments fighting on the western front. The negroes behaved with remarkable coolness during the heavy bombardment last week and afterwards repulsed a German attack, so French despatches state. Military chiefs do not wonder that Germany laments.

A world record destroyer construction was established on the Pacific coast in the commissioning of a destroyer 70 days after the keel had been laid. She was launched 17 days after the first plate was laid.

The War Trade Board has added to the restricted import list needs used for furniture manufacturing. Outstanding licences will be revoked after August 5.

The Food Administration has asked the people voluntarily to go on sugar ration two lbs. monthly per capita in order to meet the world's shortage for the immediate demands of the military.

Amsterdam.—Deputy Stransk, Socialist, in moving in the Austrian Lower House for a decree ordering the partition of Bohemia said "The Czechs have declared they will fight Austria for ever and God will they will in the end destroy us because Austria embodies the century old crime against the liberty of mankind. The highest national duty of the Czechs is to harm Austria whenever possible, therefore we are determined to betray her when we can."

Washington.—The director general of railroads has increased the wages of shopworkers 68 cents daily with proportional increases to

other classes. 500,000 men are effected.

Philadelphia.—The Chairman of the Shipping Board in escorting Latin American diplomats on an inspection of shipyards said: "You may send your people word that these ships are not for this nation's benefit in peace solely any more than they are used for such war purposes. Our duty now is to build a bridge of ships to France. When the war is over the bridge shall be used as freely and with quite as much advantage by our neighbors as by ourselves. The rule of our conduct during the war is that no excess profit shall be made out of the struggle of humanity. That rule will not be lifted when peace comes. This country's great fleet will be operated after the war upon the proportion which recognizes human and national rights. When the war is won the ships that serve military purposes will help to bring the nations of this continent closer."

The Municipal offices will be

closed to public business next Monday.

The Municipal Normal School will re-open for the first term of the second year on September 15, according to announcement by the Municipal Gazette.

The new Jansen Road is to be

lighted throughout its length with three 60 c.p. and one 400 c.p. lamps, the Council announces.

Four cases of dysentery and two of paratyphoid fever among the foreign population are reported in the Health Officer's record for last week.

News Brevities

Members of the China and Japan War Saving Association are reminded that the August subscription list, the twenty-fourth, opens today. They are asked to help the "financial push" of the Allies, and this is an opportunity to suitably commemorate the fourth anniversary of the War.

The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of public business on Monday, August 5, on account of Autumn Holiday.

Charged by Mr. Quelch with the theft of an iron ventilator a hawker was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment and expulsion in the Mixed Court yesterday.

For stealing three pounds of tinoli from the N. Y. K. godown, a coolie was given two months' jail sentence yesterday in the Mixed Court.

The inauguration ceremony of the Union Jack Club, F135-9 Bubbling Well Road, will take place Monday afternoon at 5:15 o'clock. Mr. W. S. Jackson, chairman of the Shanghai Race Club, will officiate. The premises will be open to members of the Race Club and their friends for inspection Sunday from 8 o'clock in the morning to 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. James Lamont, of the Public

Is Your Income Enough?

Does the size of your income justify your exposing yourself to the many diseases that are rampant in China during all seasons of the year? Will it indemnify you for any injury you may accidentally suffer.

DRAW ON THE "EXCESS" FOR COMPENSATION WHEN ILL

By taking out one of the "New China" improved accident and illness policies you are protected from the unexpected. The company pay weekly compensation and doctors' and hospital bills in addition.

Take Out an "XS" Policy

Get our Prospectus

C. E. SPARKE Insurance Office

Agent

Excess Insurance Co., Ltd.

We Render REAL Motor Car Service!

Prompt attention and good results guaranteed.

WE CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK
OF NEW CARS IN SHANGHAI

For hire cars day and night telephone

The Eastern Garage . Cent. 1159 & 2711
The Star Garage . . West 197

Spare parts, accessories, tyres, general supplies on hand
for every order.

SEE OUR NEW CARS

We have Chandlers, Premiers, Hupmobiles, Chevrolets,
Maxwells, and Indian motorcycles in stock.

Demonstrations from either Garage.

The Shanghai Garage Company

Arthur & Bond & Modes
20 Nanking Road
(3rd Floor)

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal
Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
EXCEPT ON SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
Office: 1522 Broadway, New York
Telephone: 1522 Broadway, New York
Address all communications to
THE CHINA PRESS

Publication Office: Canton and Kiangsu Rd., 5th
Floor, New York
Subscription Rates
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year, \$10.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month, \$1.00
SUNDAY, per Year, \$3.00
SUNDAY, per Month, \$0.30
Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage
will be added.
Street Sales: Daily 10 cents per copy; Sunday
15 cents per copy.

Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission
with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S.
Post Office, New York, N. Y., June 15, 1917.
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.
Telephone: 1522 Broadway, New York.
Telegraph Address: NIPPON SHANGHAI

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated
Delaware, Publishers

Hot weather, strong monsoon
gradually abating.

FUNERAL

Services of the late Mrs. S. D. Lee, nee
Miss Alice Zong Tuh Hoo, will be
held Thursday, August 1st, at 1:30
p.m., in Moore Memorial
Chapel, corner of Yunnan and
Hankow Roads; after which her
remains will be buried in the
Huangfiao Road Cemetery.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, AUGUST 1, 1918

Support For General Horvath

THOSE who have been ful-
minating over the relative
slowness with which order is being
evolved out of chaos in Russia, will
have been cheered and quieted by
the news from Siberia in yester-
day's CHINA PRESS. In view of the
difficulties encountered by General
Horvath in connection with his
undertaking to reorganise the
affairs of his country, it is evident
that he has made and is making
altogether satisfactory progress
with his movement to emancipate
Russia from the yoke of Germany.
Yesterday's messages were to the
effect that an agreement has been
reached by General Horvath with
the Czech-Slovaks, with whom his
troops are already co-operating.
Something like cohesion is being
achieved at last between different
factions, which is expected to crys-
tallise into a Czech-Cadet Coalition
for the administration of Siberia.

Entente Consuls have been
mediating for some time past and
their good offices are now beginning
to bear fruit. It is confidently ex-
pected on all hands that working
agreement will soon be reached be-
tween the different factions to their
mutual advantage as well as that
of all Russians. There is no doubt
that the establishment of a coalition
government between the two
powerful elements in Siberia, viz.,
the Horvath faction, represented by
the Constitutional Democrats
(Cadets) and the Czech-Slovaks,
will greatly facilitate the forth-
coming Allied expedition to Siberia.
Part of the difficulty in Eastern
Siberia has hitherto been due to a
very patent attempt at sowing dis-
cord. Slight differences of opinion
have been exaggerated, and the
most made of them in the par-
ticular interests of certain parties.
Happily there are signs that a more
reasonable spirit prevails and that,
as each group gets to know the
other group better, cohesion is in-
creasing, and the consciousness that
there is amongst them a common
aim is bringing them closer to-
gether. This is evident from a
telegram which was received in
Peking some days ago, stating that
General Dietrichs, Commander of
the Czech-Slovaks, met General
Horvath at Grodekovo on July 15
and one of the favorable results of
their meeting was the reinforcement
of the Czech-Slovaks by a detach-
ment under Attaman Kalmaykoff,
with artillery and cavalry. Then
again on the 19th General Horvath
received deputations from the Con-
suls at Vladivostok and the Czech
National Council, and he was able
to comply with their request for
the facilitation of the transport of
foodstuffs from Manchuria into
Eastern Siberia for the use of a
very hardy stricken populace. Not
only so, but the interview revealed
the fact that misunderstandings had
arisen from ignorance, and it was
possible to agree upon a formula
for permanent co-operation.
The latest news received from
Harbin is equally reassuring. It is
reported that General Pleshkoff
left Grodekovo for Vladivostok and
there assumed command of all
troops in the Maritime Provinces.
It is understood that General Hor-
vath has decided to appoint General
Pleshkoff the Commander of
Vladivostok, following the urgent
request of many deputations from
different parts of that city. One of

A Frenchman Visits U.S. Base In France
Finds Erstwhile Quiet Seaport Transformed Into Beehive
Of Activity And Marvels Especially At Those 'Very
Funny' Little Motor-Driven Freight Trucks

The vivid description printed below
of one of the busy bases of our army
in France is translated from an article
which appeared in a recent issue of
the French periodical L'Illustration.
It is from the pen of M. Gustave
Babin, a well-known French journal-
ist.

In the days of my youth I used to
spend much time at a port which I
have just visited again because one
of the bases of the American Army
in France is established there. It was
only with much difficulty that I re-
cognized it. Larger French towns
have been better able to resist even
a greater influx of soldiers than have
come to this place. They have kept
their identity better beneath the wave
that engulfs them. This town, how-
ever, being smaller and somewhat
vague in character, has been, so to
speak, absorbed, transformed, Ameri-
kanized.

In former days there was nothing
like animation there, except at the
arrival of a passenger steamer, and
even then it was brief and localised.
Once the trains carrying the pas-
sengers and freight had departed, the
port resumed its placid life.
And now, when I renewed my ac-
quaintance with it, I found it in a
wild and continuous fever. I found
its streets packed, its sidewalks jam-
med with people and altogether too
narrow, with harbor piers and the
breath of innumerable machines. Its
docks invaded by strange craft bring-
ing with them a new life, its road-
stead crowded with a fleet constantly
renewed—it was an unrecognizable
town, I tell you.

The American have produced this
transformation.
As soon as you leave the railway
station, where the M.P.—military
police—maintain strict order, you
meet the first khaki uniforms, the
first gray leggings, elegant and well-
cut, the first felt hats, similar to those
of the New Zealanders. And at every
step you run across groups of sailors
of the American Navy, most of them
big and little, with chests thrust
forward, with slender legs like those
of the athletes of antiquity, their
hands stuck forward into strange
vertical pockets, as if into a sleeve,
and walking with that supple, bal-
anced gait which is the gait of
mariners, accustomed to the rolling of
a ship, all over the world.

At the very threshold of this town
you get an impression that becomes
ever stronger; the impression of per-
fect order, of rigorous discipline—
and, at the same time, of a fine and
efficient army.
Despite the intense animation of
the harbor, the streets, the entire
town, they are not noisy. All this
busy multitude works in silence,
without loud cries, without wild ges-
tures. The docks, less active in ap-
pearance, were certainly more noisy. At
the crossing of two streets our car
was almost upset by another, which
came in on our right—neither driver,
by the way, had sounded his horn.
The two drivers said never a word
to each other, never even gave each
other a glance. Imagine the grand
order that there would have been be-
tween two French chauffeurs!
Yet these men, all of them, have
an indescribable air of good humor,
of juvenile alacrity. One easily sees that
they work joyfully, but with a dili-
gence that leaves no room for idle
words.

Strange uniforms, and the presence
of some German prisoners, put at
ease and by no means fatiguing work,
give to the town its new aspect. And
the difference between the harbor of
today and that of other days is no
less striking.
From the hulls of the ships, inex-
haustible reservoirs, there come pour-
ing out all day men, horses, supplies
so diverse that one is at a loss how
to classify them, from a cask of butter
from flour to refrigerated beef, from
spices. The warehouses where all this
is piled up for a few days between
landing and reshipment make up an
entire quarter of the town, a small
city where an infinite variety of sacks,
barrels, and bales gives an air that
may even be called picturesque. For

the Americans have made for them-
selves a law that, even if it meant
not bringing us any provisions—and
we all know what precious help they
are giving us in this respect—they
would not borrow anything from us to
feed their armies; nothing except
certain perishable foods, such as fresh
vegetables, for instance, and then only
if the French authorities assured them
that it would not cause the French
to go without such things.

And then there are the machines!
There is no need to harp on the
tremendous importance of the part
played by the automobile in this war.
This was what the Americans were
best qualified to send us in abundance
at the outset. To get an idea of the
scope, of the magnitude—that is the
only word for it—with which they
are pouring out automobiles, one must
go outside the town, get close to the
camp, visit the park by the shore of
the sea.

From a distance you get the impres-
sion of one of those mining towns, all
planks and logs—at least so one im-
agines these towns—which, according
to travelers, spring from the earth like
mushrooms after a shower, beside
some vein of gold in that America
which is now our ally. Near to you
see a formidable alignment, cut
through by streets and avenues, of
entire city blocks composed of cases
of every size and shape—in fact, it is
impossible to imagine the infinity
of types of automobile vehicles which
the ingenuity of man has invented and
adapted to each particular use. There
are tank wagons for petroleum, gaso-
line, or drinking water; ambulances
with easy springs—big ones capable
of accommodating eight wounded men,
for the rear, and small ones with
places for four, which can run close
to the front lines; there are munition
trucks with an up-to-date steering
system which permits them to man-
oeuvre with as astonishing ease,
torries, enormous wagons capable of
carrying two tons; postal trucks,
covered with metal lattice-work on
which the sacks are piled, protected
from attack, and there is a car on
side cars, most amusing of aspect—
"very funny," as the Americans say—
the use of which has spread as
greatly during these last few trouble-
ous years.

But the marvel of marvels to the
innocent eyes of us Europeans, who
still have so many things to see even
after having seen so many, is a cer-
tain little electric chariot, like those
devilish things used by baggage men
at railway stations, but with an
electric motor. All the driver has to
do is to board the thing, pick up the
steering lever, press a handle. These
cars were being driven by hundreds
when I was there to the side of sorries
piled with goods.

People at this port travel only by
automobile. Trucks take all the men
to work, and bring them back again.
The only people I saw on foot were
horsemen leading horses and mules,
which they had just landed, to their
quarters. The few horse vehicles
which one meets on the docks seem
like anachronisms, like the ox carts
of Mesopotamian times—nowadays time
is more precious than money.

I saw few soldiers, few real com-
batants, at this base. There were
marines, recognizable by the green
hue of their khaki, by the badge on
their chest, showing the globe adorned
with an anchor and encircled with
spread wings. These men are fine
chaps, "sporia" one of whose first
cares has been to install boxing rings
and baseball fields in order the better
to keep in trim.
To sum up, it seems to me that
this "human material," to use the
term, is worthy of the ad-
mirable materials that our most re-
cent and valued Allies are sending us
so bountifully.

The Jew In War

An inquiry among the ancients
brings to light some interesting con-
tributions to the Jewish faculty of
soldiering. What follows is from a
speech delivered by the Hon. Walter
M. Chandler, of New York, before the
Town and Country Club of Washing-
ton, D. C., and extended into The U. S.
Congressional Record by the Hon.
Julius Kahn, member of Congress
from California.

It has been often remarked that the
Jews have produced no Caesars, no
Napoleons; that Jewish history is
devoid of martial interest, and that,
individually, the Jews are lacking in
personal courage. There is a grain of
truth in this contention, but only a
grain. Warfare is abhorrent to the
Hebrew temperament. The voice of
prophecy, not the roar of cannon; the
triumphs of the spirit, not the victories
of the flesh, are the signs and symbols,
the flowers and fruitage of Hebrew
life.

The Jews cheerfully admit that
they have produced no Caesars or
Napoleons. Those conquerors were
the scourges of humanity, the imperial
butchers of mankind, Caesar slew a
million of Gauls and sent into slavery
and exile still another million. Three
millions of Frenchmen paid the last
debt due to nature and to God while
following the standard of the Corsican.

Hebrew repugnance to military glory
and Hebrew pride in civic achievement
are clearly reflected in the following
lines from a great Jewish historian:

"If ever the time comes when the
prophecies of the Jewish seers are
fulfilled and nation no longer raises
the sword against nation, when the
olive leaf instead of the laurel adorns
the brow of the great, and the achieve-
ments of noble minds are familiar to
the dwellers in cottages and palaces
alike, then the history of the Jew
will have the same character as Jewish
history. On its pages will be inter-
woven the warrior's prowess and his
victories, nor diplomatic schemes and
rumpuses, but the progress of culture
and its practical application in real
life."

Whether the individual Jew is
cowardly or courageous depends upon
the viewpoint taken. Truth is a gem
of many facets, and the angle of vision
determines the amount and quality of
light supplied the brain. Too many
people mistake coarseness for courage
and brutality for strength. Some men
are sensitive, spiritual and physically
delicate. Others are muscular, brutal
and phlegmatic. The Jew belongs to
the former rather than to the latter
class; hence his aversion, from a sense
of inequality, to physical combat.

Nevertheless, after all apologies
have been offered and excuses made,
the fact remains that the Jews are not
lacking in military genius or in per-
sonal courage when the loftier senti-
ments of religion and patriotism call
them to the field of battle. The Old
Testament more than once bears
witness to this truth. The war song
of Deborah is filled with martial music.
The Battle of Gideon was a battle of
heroes.

Jedus Maccabaeus, "a lion in his
deeds and a lion's whelp in his
prayer," is the great military hero of
ancient Jewish history. He was the
Robert Bruce, the William Wallace,
of ancient Palestine. With a band of
devoted followers he descended from
the mountains, won a succession of
brilliant victories over the best gen-
erals of Syria and finally drove
the Syrians and profane of the temple
from his native country. His glorious
deeds are recalled and invoked by the
following thrilling poem by the gifted
Jewish poetess, Emma Lazarus,
entitled:

THE BANNER OF THE JEW
Wake, Israel, wake! Recall today
The glorious Maccabean rage,
The sire heroic hoary-gray,
His bloodied lion throng;
The valor, the elect, the help of God,
The burst of spring, the evening rod.

From Mizpah's mountain ridge they
saw
Jerusalem's empty streets, her
shrine
Laid waste where Greeks profaned the
law
With idol and with pagan sign,
Mourners in tattered black were there,
With ashes sprinkled on their hair.

Then from the stony peak there rang
A blast to open the graves; down
poured
The Maccabean clan, who sang
Their battle anthem to the Lord,
Five herbes lead; then, following, see
Ten thousand rush to victory!

Oh, for Jerusalem's shattering nois,
To blow a blast of shattering power,
To wake the sleepers high and low,
And rouse them to the urgent hour!
No hand for vengeance, but to save,
A million naked swords should wave.

Oh, deem not dead that martial fire!
Say not the mystic flame is spent!
With Moses' law and David's lyre,
Your ancient strength remains unspent.
Let but an Era arise anew
To lift the banner of the Jew!

A rag, a mock at first—ere long,
When men have died and women
wept,
To guard its precious folds from
wrong,
Even they who shrunk, even they
who slept.

Shall leap to bless it, and to save—
Strike, for the brave revere the brave!

This beautiful poem seems to have
been modelled after Lord Byron's
"Lines of Greece," for it has the same
pathetic lament and martial nature.
Ancient secular history is not for-
getful of Jewish skill in battle. Julius

high priesthood of the Jews forever,
according to the customs of their fore-
fathers, and that he and his sons be
our confederates."

It is respectfully submitted that
Julius Caesar was a competent judge
of valor and that his tribute to the
courage of those 1,500 Jews was no
common eulogy.

War-Time Wallops

We are pained to report that the
condition of von Hindenburg at this
writing is no worse.—Detroit Times.

Congressman Kitchen's soreness at
ye editor may be due to the fact that
he has at some time or other offered
a poem which was rejected.—St.
Joseph News-Press.

The Teuton birth-rate is falling off
so rapidly that I'm beginning to hope
that maybe the, as it were, respectable
Germans at home are ashamed to face
posterity.—New York Morning Tele-
graph.

Far Eastern Travellers' Gazette

(NEW EDITION)

Free on application to

THOS. COOK & SON

Russo-Asiatic Bank Building

Tel. Central 2203, 2204.

15 The Bund, Shanghai.

STOP WATCHES

WITH DOUBLE SPLIT HANDS
NICKLE, SILVER & GOLD



Boyes, Bassett & Co.

35 Nanking Road

Prime American Coke Tin Plate

We have to offer the above best quality Tin Plate in all stand-
ard sizes from 90-pound base to 155-pound base.

We also offer Terne Plates, Black Plates
and Lacquered Tin Plates.

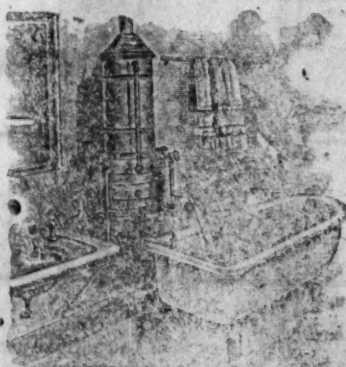
We can furnish them for immediate delivery out of New York
stock, strapped for Export.

Machinery and Metals
Sales Company

Cable "Machinery Metalsales" W. C. Wickersham, Phone
Gen. Manager for China Central 3240

15 NANKING ROAD. New York Office
42 Broadway

HOT WATER READY ON DEMAND



Ready in
10 seconds,
not 10
minutes.
Geyser on
Hire only
\$2.00
per month.

Apply to
THE SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.
SHOWROOM: 29 Nanking Road. OFFICE: 5 Thibet Road.

The End Of A Perfect Bray

By James J. Montague

By operating on a mule scientists have succeeded in making him voice-
less.—News Item.

"A few can touch the magic string,
And noisy Fame is proud to win them.
Alas for those who never sing,
But die with all their music in them!"
—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

How often, as the dusk drew near
And vagrant breezes stirred the pool,
We've paused beside the path to hear
The evening carol of the mule.
A simple and unstudied strain,
As from a heart that overflows,
It rose and fell and rose again,
And died in echoes down the road.

It lacked the robin's silver trill,
The melody was often bad,
The nuances ill-spared, but still,
It was the only song he had.
It had a certain zip and zest,
A quality that seemed to soar—
The artless singer did his best,
And nightingales could do no more!

But science, with its ruthless knife,
These vibrant chords has learned to sever.
That song that spoke the joy of life
In simple bars is stilled forever.
A kindly and unstudied strain,
In silence must pursue his ways,
The song upon his lips is mute,
And all his days are brayless days.

Now, science may be right, of course,
Perhaps the mule is no musician,
And merely brayed till he was hoarse
To gratify a false ambition.
Perhaps the Muses passed him by;
Curse's genius may have missed him;
And yet it's sad that he must die
With all that music in his system!



Correspondence

Fete Trianon And Belgian Funds

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Dear Sir: I have the honor to
hand you herewith:
First, a statement re the distribu-
tion amongst Belgian Funds of part
of the proceeds of the "Fete Trianon."
Second, a copy of the 29th. List of
the local Belgian Relief Fund with a
statement of other sums received for
various Belgian War Funds.

Yours very sincerely,
D. Stiffert,
Consul-General for Belgium,
Shanghai, July 31, 1918.

Fete Trianon
Part of the proceeds given to the
Belgian funds: \$23,350 and Frs. 550.
\$23,350=France 198,456.10. This
amount was distributed amongst the
following Belgian War Funds:

	Frs.
Depot Belge des Invalides de la guerre	9,765.00
Interned Belgian Soldiers' Fund	9,765.00
King Albert's Hospital— High Gate (London)	9,765.00
Oeuvre Belge du lait pour les petits	9,765.00
Institut militaire Belge de re-education profession- nelle a Port-Villos	9,765.00
Amal des soldats invalides Belges	6,045.00
Honne du soldat Belge de Sauve	6,045.00
Fonds du Roi Albert	6,045.00
Belgian Orphan Fund	6,045.00
Phantere Belge de Katywy	6,045.00
Lady Luard Belgian Hospi- tality Committee	6,045.00
Fonds du Soldat Belge	5,580.00
Colonies scolaires de l'Yser Croix Rouge de Belgique	4,650.00
Oeuvre pour le tabac du soldat Belge	2,325.00
Oeuvre des Belges a Dinard	2,325.00
Oeuvre des Amis de la Belgique (le Mans)	2,325.00
Belgian Relief Fund (solde)	1,506.10
	Frs. 108,456.10

The 550 Frs. were given to Le
vestiaire Belge de Sainte Adresse.
Shanghai, July 31, 1918.

Belgian Relief Fund (Shanghai)
Nelle (Julia) \$50.00
Mrs. R. A. Kelly 10.00
Mrs. Inger, Marie 10.00
Nelle (Juliet) 50.00

\$120.00

=Frs. 564.60 transferred on July
20, 1918.

Belgian Orphan Fund
Mellies Alberte et Laure Jedleka
£20 for the upkeep of two Belgian
children (2nd year).

Messrs. E. P. Bateman. \$10.00
Messrs. C. Muller 5.00
Messrs. M. Engel 5.00
Messrs. N. G. Maitland. 250.00

\$315.00

=Frs. 1,482.05 transferred on July
20, 1918.

For Belgian Prisoners In Germany
Anonyme \$100.00
Anonyme 50.00

\$150.00

=Frs. 705.75 transferred on July
20, 1918.

Belgian Red Cross Fund
Donation from the American
Club \$108.11
Seventh contribution from the
British Flower Shop 300.00
25 percent proceeds of a raffle
of a pearl and diamond
bracelet 75.00

\$483.11

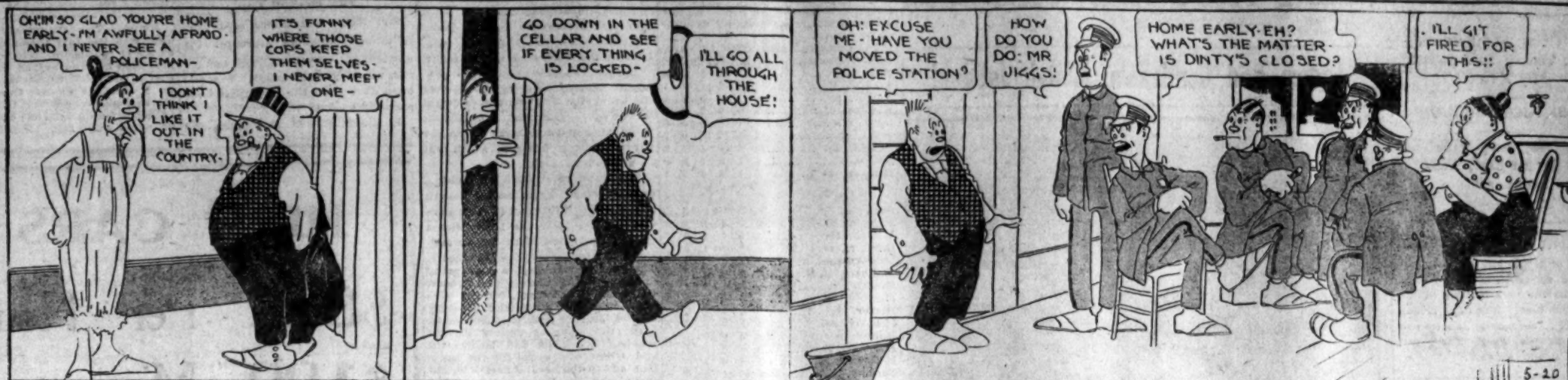
=Frs. 2,272.95 transferred on July
20, 1918.

Belgian Wounded Soldiers Fund
Messrs. D. Dumont (Julia) \$10.00
Messrs. L. Uydena 25.00

\$35.00

=Frs. 164.70 transferred on July
20, 1918.

Bringing Up Father



Love, Home and Table Topics
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the
Leisure Hour

A Valedictory By William F. Kirk

In some neglected, dusty spot, far from the haunts of Pride, the Tango and the Turkey Trot are sleeping side by side. The bright young men, who used to trip the light, fantastic toe, have left on many a loaded ship to face the Prussian foe. The older

beaus who used to pose as giddy old Lotharios are either sitting tight at home or merely walking when they roam. The Tango Lizard is no more, for which the saints be thanked! By military martingales he's taken out

and spanked. For many seasons did he thrive where Polly held her feast—about the trashiest thing alive—in human form, at least. No longer may he flirt and spoon at Tango Teas each afternoon. Against his will, you may be sure, he's taken the Military Cure. And now that he has run his course there'll be less turning to Divorce.

In time, with dancing on the brain, our nation might have gone insane had War not come and, in its train, the sterner virtues once again. Whatever War may bring that's dear it purifies the atmosphere. It takes good boys, a gallant crew, but takes the Tango Lizards, too.

Things move in cycles, so they say. We heard that somewhere, anyway, in ancient Rome the dances got as silly as the Turkey Trot, and Marcus Opius, merchant prince, found that his wife preferred some quince who hung around and spent his days in dancing what was then the craze. Then came the Huns (the old-time

Huns—more decent than their present sons), and Rome was nearly put to rout before Kid Varrus knocked them out.

Our present crop of Huns is due for something on that order, too. There isn't any doubt at all that they are riding for a fall, but in preparing for the job of wiping out Der Kaiser's mob our bright young men have quite forgot the Tango and the Turkey Trot.

No more we hear these sayings bright: "I met a queen the other night." "I met a baby doll today and danced with her at the Shine Cafe." "I'm learning how to Hesitate. Believe me kid that dance is great!"

"Oh, Time and Change!" as Whittier sang, you've swept away that Tango Gang. With all the toll of dead and maimed War may be all they should have done, but this will be a better globe when the last red king has shed his robe, and War has one grand mission here—it purifies

the atmosphere. It takes some manhood brave and gay, but makes new manhood every day!

Farewell, oh, graceful Turkey Trot! Some called you graceful, some said not. Farewell, oh, Tango, tense and tough! We stood for you quite long enough! Farewell, Maxixe and Fox Trot, too—a long and blithe farewell to you! You had your day and ran your course and were first aids to bleak divorce. You did your part to lift the feet and load the heart. No more you'll cause young wives to roam from staid old gents who stayed at home. Most valedictories are sad, but this one isn't—this is glad! You had your day and couldn't stick. New Dances sanctioned by Old Nick!

Tango, Maxixe and Turkey Trot, The War has sent you plumb to pot! Although he would much rather not, The Tango Lizard leaves his groat. If it finally squelch this lad, Even War is not all bad!

In A Hospital In France By Ella Wheeler Wilcox

(The Poetess now doing War Work in France)

I have just returned from a visit to an American hospital where three American boys are lying on convalescent beds with the French Cross of Honor pinned to their pillows, and I am moved to write about them.

Two of the boys, nineteen years old, have injured legs, but both will recover the full use of their limbs, so the surgeons declare. The third boy (twenty-one this month) has lost one leg above the knee. His name is Arthur B. Belanger and he comes from Brunswick, Me. His cross was received for courageous fighting at the front, where he was struck by a shell.

By his side in the battle was James Morrison Faulkner, of Keene, N. H., a nineteen-year-old lad, who, seeing his comrade fall, seized him in his arms and carried him out of the immediate danger zone, as he believed, but before he finished his daring task he was struck in the leg by a shell.

Both boys were saved, however, and after two weeks in a French hospital were brought to the American refuge, where they are rapidly coming back to health. On the cot next young Faulkner lies Arthur Knockenhauer, of the Bronx. The bravery which this young man showed in battle and which caused his serious but not dangerous wound, brought him also the Cross of Honor. Just across the room lies another wounded American youth, Milton Barrett, of Revere, Mass. His exploits were most dramatic and thrilling, and if he had

French soldiers he, too, no doubt would be wearing the Cross of Honor.

This young man's wounds will soon be healed and he is eager to be at the front. "It would break my heart," he said, "if I had to go back home before everybody goes. You have no idea of the fascination of the dangerous duties we encounter." These four boys all show evidences of good blood and good breeding. Clear cut, handsome young fellows distinctly American in type. Though Arthur Knockenhauer's grandfather was born in Germany, his grandson's record and French Cross of Honor prove how thoroughly American the boy is.

In another ward of this same hospital there are sick men whose condition appeals more to one's sympathies than does that of our decorated heroes. These sick men have never been at the front and may never be. They have been doing duty of all kinds, however, which has made it possible for the armies to proceed to the front. It has been said that it requires five men, far from the fighting line, to keep the machinery of war going for each soldier who is clothed and fed and prepared for the exigencies of war.

We hear much of "camouflage" in this war; but only those who are here in France can realize the enormous amount of work connected with the creating and packing and shipping and adjusting of the camouflage paraphernalia. Many of the sick men mentioned above contracted serious illnesses in exposure to

cold rains and muddy fields while working in this department. Pneumonia, hernia, appendicitis, and accidents have placed them in the hospital. Some of them will be restored to health and go on to the front; others will not be able to do more than light duties, and still others will be sent home.

When they go home, they must be regarded with just as much honor as the scarred warriors.

Oh it isn't just the men who face the guns,
Not the fighters at the front alone today
Who will bring the longest for close to the bloody fray, for those
Could not carry on that fray without the ones
Who are working at war's problems far away.

You are all our splendid heroes in the strife,
And we bless you with the scarriers maimed and scarred,
Though you never have been near enough the battle din to hear
While you labored in the dull routine of life.
In your khaki suits with sleeves that are not bared,

You have offered up yourselves to save the world;
You have felt the abnegation of the Christ;
And whatever work you do is a brave work and a true,
Though it be not done with banners all unfurled.

KODAK FILMS

Bought from us, developed FREE.

BURR PHOTO CO.
No. 2 Broadway.

Dr. John Goddard
Optician

Refracting
and
Manufacturing

Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses
in
Various Shades

W. T. Findley M. D.
28, Nankang Road

By George McManus

You will find in sight of God it has sufficed.

While you carry back no medals when you go,
Not without you had the fighters borne war's brunt;
So just lift your heads uncovered, for your country will be proud
And its lasting love and honor will bestow
On the khaki boys who were not at the front.

There are many duties which seem small and insignificant to our American soldiers, yet they have to be done to keep war's machinery moving. Among all the sick and wounded men visited in several hospitals I have seen most amazing optimism and radiant good spirits.

The wonderful poise and fine bearing of our American soldiers is most striking. General Pershing himself (whom it was my good fortune to meet and talk with personally) has no more military carriage and no finer deportment than the majority of these American boys of ours.

A Splendid Showing.
No other one of the Allied nations can make such a showing of so many splendid young fellows, or so it seems to me. In the American Hospital, where our Cross of Honor boys are convalescing, there are a number of German prisoners who are given all sorts of work to do—cleaning, repairing and cementing, and other duties connected with the transforming of an old school building into a modern hospital with every convenience.

These prisoners are given the same food and comforts which the other hospital attendants enjoy. All the boys are, as a rule, fond of a smoke; it helps them through the hours in the hospital, as smoking had helped them in the trenches. We who have

battled against the smoking habit in times of peace and tried to lead our boys away from it cannot begrudge them this small indulgence in their present situation.

One young man showed me with great pleasure a box of cigarettes which the Y. M. C. A. chaplain had given him, the first he had had in five days. But I had seen a box of American women puffing away every day of that five. That is the only sign of selfishness I have observed in American women over here.

Just what our country is doing for war-riddled Europe now, just what it has done in one year, is almost unbelievable. One has to be in the midst of it to grasp the immensity and the importance of it all.

Let every man and woman in America who has given money or taxes for war purposes rejoice that they have been permitted to do their part in this world salvation. To their descendants to the fourth and fifth generation and still beyond shall the benefits go down.

There is a French hospital here where a charming American woman is an important factor. She is next to the chief nurse. Each morning she leaves her home at seven to be in attendance at the hospital. She is Mrs. Charlotte Walsh, and her husband is an American officer of English birth. She has been in war work ever since the beginning of the war. She finds great need here in France for the assistance of American women in the hospitals because the French women have been so continually in the work.

So everywhere one turns today the American women are to be found sacrificing pleasure and comfort for the sake of suffering humanity.

The spirit of self-sacrifice and work are in the air. One breathes them in.

MOSTELLE

MOSTELLE is the pure juice of sun-ripened Spanish Grapes. Mostelle contains no alcohol and no additions and preservatives of any kind whatever.

MOSTELLE contains all the constituents of ripe grapes unaltered by fermentation or boiling.

MOSTELLE is a delicious drink either alone or with mineral water.

MOSTELLE has a high food value for men, women and children.

DOCTORS

recommend

MOSTELLE

as a quickly assimilated tonic valuable in
HEALTH and SICKNESS.

The "LANCET" says:

"We have not examined better specimens of grape juice. They possess THE LUSCIOUS FLAVOUR OF THE GRAPES, are perfectly free from antiseptics, and afford a wholesome and refreshing beverage."

Stocked by

HIRSBRUNNER & CO.

"THE SWISS HOUSE"

1 Nanking Road.

Telephone 218.



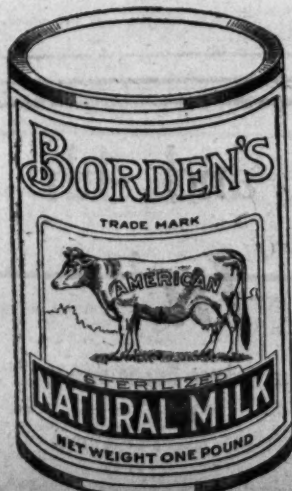
Cover it with
Certain-teed
Roofing



Have You Ever Heard of

BORDEN'S

EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK?



Of course you have, everybody knows it is THE BEST.

Then Try

BORDEN'S NATURAL MILK

Same High Quality

*No Danger. No Waste.

*For Sale by All Dealers.

Connell Bros. Company,

Agents.

Shanghai, Hongkong & Singapore.

WILKINSONS

PAINTS & VARNISHES

FOR ALL

GENERAL PURPOSES

FOR OVER 50 YEARS WE HAVE
HAD RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVES IN THE
FAR EAST AND HAVE MADE A COMPLETE STUDY OF
PAINT AND VARNISH PROBLEMS IN TROPICAL
COUNTRIES. THIS EXPERIENCE IS AT YOUR SERVICE
BY COMMUNICATING WITH OUR LOCAL BRANCH.

SHANGHAI, HONG KONG, BOMBAY.

24 Nankang Road, Alexandra Buildings, Oriental Buildings.

STOCKS HELD AT ALL BRANCHES

AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS IN EVERY PORT.

FACTORIES

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.

GRANT BRITAIN LARGEST PAINT & VARNISH MAKERS, FOUNDED 1770.

Caledonian Works, POPLAR, LONDON, E.

Shanghai Loses First Game To Meiji After Making Hard Rally At Finish

Poor Fielding And Baserunning Give Victory To Japanese By 7 To 6

NIP AND TUCK THROUGHOUT

Visitors Play Snappy Ball And Overcome Early Lead Of Locals

CAVALRY AND MEIJI TODAY

Meiji and the 9th Cavalry will play this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. It will be the first meeting of the two clubs here. Slowtime Evans will hurl to Jordan for the colored soldiers and the Meiji battery will be Andow and Kawara.

Of course they are visitors and it was the first time they hit Shanghai and it's nice to be so close and congenial and entertaining and all that, but that Meiji team is snappy and can play a little baseball and it might have won by itself. The infield is classy, the outfield is fast, the catcher is a whale and Andow, the pitcher, is a hurler and field general of the first water. The Nipponese are bunters par excellence and are credited as being collectively the second best baseball team in Japan.

Nevertheless, Walter, Holliday, who has been appointed captain, led the cavalcade of uniformed Shanghaians, including Gardner, Bob Eddy, Wilhoit, McGowan and Skinny Hunter, in a faultless portrayal of the Arabians of old when the Arabians bore gifts to some exalted person. Seven runs were given to Meiji, seven errors were handed to the Japanese players on silver platters and in order to make the win sure, when the opportunity came for Shanghai to kick in with a great win, Holliday insisted on squeezing with his team a brace of tallies to the rear and Gardner, after going to bat as a pinch hitter, singled and then proceeded to run bases like a fish out of water.

Meiji 7, Shanghai 6, and not one of the seven Nipponese tallies was earned.

14 Players Put In
No less than 14 players entered the lists for Shanghai and the team was shifted until the scores were evened and stray ball players were wandering around the race course like ponies out for airing.

There was plenty of criticism in the stands relative to the handling of the Shanghai team. Many believed that Skinny Hunter could have gone the route and when figured that Hunter should have been yanked earlier; the bleacher managers disagreed with the bench tacticians on pinch hitters and the crowd just groaned as error followed error and bad baseball was followed by worse judgment.

Tinkham was panned to a fare-you-well by the sailor rooters when he went in to pitch for Hunter, which was sure unjust, for Tinkham had nothing to do with the substitution of himself for Hunter and the big fellow thought that Eddy was to go on the firing line. It was not until McGowan and Maloney, who left the game of his own accord and because he was ill, by the way, explained matters to their brothers-in-arms that the Navy rooters withdrew the attack on the Tinkham saint.

Game Full Of Features

'Twas too bad that the game was marred by the poor playing and worse, team standing, for it just acclimated with features. Willie Tangermann, Crow and Morris bustled trips, Crow made a perfect sacrifice, Andow, the diminutive Meiji hurler, played a remarkable fielding game; Walter Holliday made one of the greatest catches ever pulled on the Race Course, Bradley caught a beautiful game and pegged faultlessly to bases, Inoue tipped his left foot back, tagging first like Jake Daubert; Andow made a wonderful stop in the fourth, Ikenaga pulled a Walt Maraville on Skinny Hunter and Shanghai staged two lightning double killings.

Holliday's catch was a wonder. He went clear back of second from deep short in the fourth and made a beautiful gloved hand grab of Nishio's Texas Leaguer that was labeled single all over.

Ikenaga went to short left in the same inning, spearing Skinny Hunter's slider that looked like a single and followed the stop with a beautiful throw that nipped the Shanghai pitcher.

It was a funny game from a baseball standpoint. Shanghai had the

Ladies And Gentlemen, Mistah Johdon!



(Photo By Burr)

If it hadn't been Atlas but Mistah Jordan who had been handed the sentence of carrying this little old earth around on his shoulders, for an aeon or two, he wouldn't have had the thing hanging on his shoulder for the rest of time. No, sub; not a bit of it. Mistah Jordan would have just picked it up lightly in his right hand, grinned a wide and white grin (as per above) and tossed the little globe over the moon behind a couple of other planets.

As it is, Mistah Jordan has to confine himself to picking up fouls in front of the stands at first base and tossing the ball somewhere into left field. So far he hasn't hit the Cricket Club yet, but give him time, he will.

William (Hen) Jordan—Hen referring more to the inclinations of his palate than his name—catcher of the 9th Cavalry baseball team. Further, he is as great a ball player as has hit this here town. When his face first beamed on the Race Course diamond Sunday and he began

whizzing them down to second base on a dead line waist-high, we doffed our hats. And when he began carelessly tossing them into the outfield without getting off his haunches, we had no hats left to toss. And as for sticking out his mitt a couple of yards into space and engulfing balls anywhere within six feet of said mitt—well, there is no Johdon but Johdon. To say nothing of home runs, triples and such.

Jordan has a long and honorable baseball record. He played for some years with the Cuban Giants, the best colored team of America. And in the thirteen years he has been in the 9th Cavalry he has paralyzed thousands of ambitious base runners on the first sack.

And you wouldn't think it, would you, that he does these things at 42 years of age? And smile that sunny and toothful smile besides? Well, that's what he is. Ladies and gentlemen, Mistah Johdon!

game on ice several times, but somebody greased the ice. The locals leaped to a two-run lead in the first when Tangermann bagged his third long hit in two games. Maloney hit a high fly to Konishi in left and the Meiji gardner ingloriously muffed the ball. Crow sacrificed and Tangermann hit for three bases, scoring when Ikenaga erred on Bradley's error.

Hunter Starts Wild
Hunter was as wild as the proverbial March hare in the same session. He fumbled Owa's grounder, threw wild to first, allowing Konishi to lead off, and when Inoue, lightened momentarily and fanned Nishio, and then passed Nishio. The inevitable hit came and Ikenaga's single sent Owa and Inoue across with the tallies that tied the score.

Maloney and Holliday presented Andow with a tally in the third. That inning was some frame: Konishi led off with a single to right center and moved along when Maloney fumbled Andow's bunt Kawara fanned, Bradley shot the ball to Morris and Konishi was caught between second and third. Holliday then let Owa's grounder go through and Andow scored.

Crow's triple and Tangermann's long sacrifice fly made it three all in the third and the fans settled back to see a ball game.

Holliday's great catch got Nishio for a starter in the fourth and Tangermann corralled Nishio's fly in short left. Ikenaga poled his second single and, died stealing, Bradley pegging perfectly to Holliday.

Shanghai died in order, Andow getting Morris, Holliday striking out and Hunter giving Ikenaga a chance to distinguish himself.

Holliday's second error, a wild throw to first, followed Kaj's double in the fifth and gave the Japanese a one-run lead and the next few innings furnished thrills and groans galore for the bleacherites.

Maloney poked a double to left center with one down in the fifth and went to third on Crow's infield out. Tangermann fouled two and missed one, unusual for Willie. Maloney stranded at third.

Out of Bad Hole

In the sixth Hunter pulled himself out of a bad hole after crawling into the aperture. He passed Inoue but Morris got Inoue at second after making neat stop of Nishio's roller. Nishio was nipped the same way, but Nishio, who lived as Nishio did, went to second on Ikenaga's third single. Kaj was purposely passed and Konishi popped to Holliday. Hunter used his noodle by passing Kaj, as the center fielder had doubled in the fifth.

Bradley singled in the sixth and was forced and Hunter pulled out of another hole in the seventh. Andow was

given a life on Wilhoit's error, Kaj, running for the pitcher, pilfered second and third.

Tinkham bagged Kawara's short fly in center and Tangermann treated Owa the same way in left, Kaj hugging third. Inoue passed and Nishio plunked a hard line drive square into Morris' glove. It was a good stop.

Eddy, batting for Hunter in the seventh, grounded to Nishio; Andow took sacowan's fly, Wilhoit was safe on Ikenaga's sloop and Crow popped to Andow.

Hunter was relieved by Tinkham in the eighth. Terry McGowan fumbled Nishio's roller. Ikenaga drew four wide ones, Kaj fanned and Konishi met one of Tinkham's fast ones.

The ball sailed into short right on a line and Eddy, who was playing deep, didn't play the bounce. The pill rolled to deep right, two runs scored and Konishi reached third. Andow acted as the party of the second part in a skit entitled, "A Perfect Squeeze," letting Konishi score. A double play ended the inning. Score, Meiji 7, Shanghai 6.

The Heartbreaking Eighth
The horrible Shanghai eighth brought three runs. Opportunities for more were lost through questionable judgment, but anyway, here's the tale.

Tangermann grounded to Ikenaga and was out at first. Nishio fooled Tinkham's drive along the third base line and Bradley kidded Andow into a base on balls. Morris smote for three sacks, bringing joy and happiness to the stands, for Tinkham and Bradley scored. There was one out, Shanghai was two runs behind and Holliday essayed the squeeze. Of course, Morris was nipped at the dish. But wait. Eddy was robbed of a hit by Nishio and the second sack made a nice throw to first while off his balance.

Inoue dropped the ball and Gardner was sent in as a pinch hitter with Eddy on first and Holliday dancing off second. Gardner certainly came through, a crashing single to right center scoring Holliday and moving Eddy along. Wilhoit singled to center and the fans started to yell blue murder.

Eddy tore for the plate, Gardner turned second with the ball 20 feet from him and it was easy for Kaj to peg to Andow, Gardner getting caught 10 feet off second.

Meiji kept on going as Owa led off with a double in the ninth. He moved up a peg as Inoue grounded to Eddy and was caught at the plate when Tinkham tossed Nishio's per-

fect bunt to Bradley. Nishio was passed but Tinkham fanned Ikenaga.

With one down in the Shanghai ninth, Tangermann was walked. Roberts was sent to pinch hit for Tinkham and fanned, Bradley grounded to Andow.

The numerical abstraction follows:
Meiji University ABRHHFOAE
Kaj, cf. 4 1 2 2 1 0
Konishi, lf. 5 1 2 1 0 1
Andow, p. 5 1 1 5 6 0
Kawara, c. 5 0 0 7 0 0
Owa, rf. 5 1 1 0 0 0
Inoue, lb. 2 1 0 10 0 3
Nishio, 2b. 4 0 0 1 4 1
Nishio, 2b. 4 1 0 1 1 0
Ikenaga, ss. 4 1 3 0 2 2

Totals 38 7 9 27 15 5
Shanghai ABRHHFOAE
Maloney, lb. 2 1 1 3 0 1
Wilhoit, lf. 2 0 1 2 0 1
Crow, rf. cf. 4 1 1 1 0 0
Tangermann, lf. 3 1 2 2 0 0
Tinkham, cf. p. 4 1 0 1 1 1
Bradley, c. 4 1 1 5 3 0
Morris, 3b. 4 0 2 5 4 0
Becker, ss. 1 0 0 1 0 0
Holliday, ss. 3 1 0 6 2 2
Hunter, p. 2 0 0 0 1 2
Eddy, rf. 2b. 2 0 0 0 1 1
McGowan, 2b. 3 0 0 1 0 1
Gardner, rf. 1 0 1 0 0 0
Roberts, * 1 0 0 0 0 0

Totals 37 6 8 27 13 9

*Roberts batting for Tinkham, ninth inning.
Score by innings
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E

Meiji University
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E
Shanghai 2 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 6 3 9
Earned runs—Shanghai 3. Left on bases—Meiji, 10; Shanghai, 7. Two base hits, Kaj, Owa, Maloney. Three base hits, Crow, Tangermann, Morris. First base on errors—Meiji, 10; Shanghai, 7. Stolen bases, Andow, 2. Sacrifice hits, Crow, Tangermann. Struck out—by Hunter, 2; by Tinkham, 2; by Andow, 5. First base on balls—off Hunter, 5; off Tinkham, 2; off Andow, 2. Double plays, Bradley to Morris to Holliday to Morris, Tinkham to Holliday to Wilhoit. Hits—off Hunter, 6 in 7 innings; off Tinkham, 3 in two innings. Time of game—two hours.

Umpires: Chapman and Logan.

Wala Wala

Keeler, who hurled against Shanghai last year for the gunboats and has been going great guns at Hankow, according to reliable tidings, hit town last night. It is likely that he will have a shot at the visitors shortly.

Cecil celebrated his day off yesterday by engaging in a roving duel with Harris, of the eastern lungs. "I'm to be compared with somebody," said he and sent a warwhoop out across the field to encourage Andow. For about three innings it was about horse and horse and then Cecil's vocalizations suddenly choked off to a hoarse whisper. "Ah won't even be able to murmur hello to Slim over at second tomorrow. You win Harris."

Kaj put a circus climax to his feat attempt to ruin Crow's three-bagger in the third by accomplishing a complete somersault. The Meiji center-fielder is touted as the swiftest in Japan and his work on the bases while running for Andow in the seventh save basis to the claim. He swiped second standing up and then purloined third in easy style.

Ikenaga, who performed at the tall end of the batting list yesterday, got three hits and a pass in four trips to the plate. His first hit, in the second, scored two runs and he scored himself in the eighth. The only slight flash to last night's form he showed was in the ninth when he struck out.

Tangy Tangermann, whose batting eye opened up so emphatically Tuesday, pelted the pill again yesterday for three bags and rapped out a long sacrifice fly.

Besides having the hurling to attend to Andow was about the busiest little fielder on the lot. He accepted eleven chances and took care of all of them. He took three pop-ups over his shoulder.

Andow has a make-and-break delivery that kept the boys on base nervous.

Nearly 4,000 people saw the game yesterday, the biggest crowd ever out for a Shanghai baseball game. The fans were lined five deep from the end of the third base bleachers to the cricket club in left field. Quite a few interested watchers saw the game from deep center field.

A cricket match between Shanghai cricketers and the 9th Cavalry Cricket team, the proceeds to be equally divided between the British Soldiers and Sailors Fund and the Clark Griffith Bat and Ball Fund, would draw a big crowd.

Swimming

Mid-Week Gala

A good attendance saw the Rowing Club's fourth mid-week gala, held in the Club's bath last night. Brown won the final of the one length breaststroke in 29 seconds the heats of which event were Swum last week. Goldman and Brown won their respective heats of the 100 yards handicap finals of which will be swum next week.

The water polo match concluded a good evening's sport and, although the Rowing Club scored a decisive win of 6-0 over the International Club, the game was not so one-sided as appears from the score. The visitors missed a good many opportunities to score while Rodger, Olsen and MacDonald, for the winners, took full advantage of every chance, scoring with excellent shots. In the opening moiety Rodger notched two goals and MacDonald and Olsen one each for the home club and in the second half followed their lead up, Rodger making two and Olsen one. Both goalkeepers were in good form.

The detailed results of events follow:

1-Length Breaststroke Final
1 Brown 4 secs.
2 Goldman 4 ..
3 Yates 5 ..
100-Yard Handicap—1st Heat
1 Brown 5 secs.
2 Mansfield 5 ..
Time 1 min. 12 3-5 secs.
2nd Heat
1 Goldman 4 secs.
2 Donald 8 ..
3 Zellenisky 12 ..
Throwing Polo Ball
1 Goldman 51+2=53 ft.
2 Brodie 49+2=51 ft.
3 Yates 45+4=49 ft.
The line-up for the polo game were as follows:
S.R.C.—Barnes, goal; Agassiz, MacDonald, back; Ward, half-back; Rodger, Brown and Olsen, forwards. S.I.C.—Ozorio, goal; Hamlin, Elliott, back; Jensen, half-back; Collico, Remedios and Encarnacao, forwards.

Sports Correspondence

The Baseball Cup

Sir: Would you please settle the following argument through the medium of your valuable paper: A says that the Shanghai baseball team never won the Cup played for annually on July 4.

B maintains that they did, and

that they won it by the score of 11-7 against the Navy on July 4, 1917. Please oblige, Yours truly, A. FAN.

Reply: The Shanghai Baseball Club won the July 4 game last year by an 11 to 7 score. The game was protested by the Navy on the ground that a Shanghai runner who scored on a sacrifice fly left third before the ball was caught and the protest game was played off on July 14. Shanghai won again, 15 to 2.

HIRE CARS

\$3.00 Per Hour
\$1.00 Minimum

'PHONE 4257

The' Hudford Garage

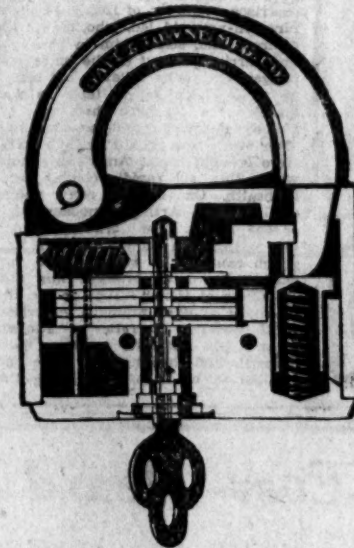
89-91 RUE MONTAUBAN

Cover it with
Certain-teed
Roofing

The Reason For Yale Security

Not what you see but what is concealed within the case differentiates the Yale lock from other kinds.

The hidden mechanism, as near perfect as skill and experience can make it, is adjusted to just one key—every tumbler is arranged to accommodate one key and no other.



Look for the

YALE

Trade Mark

MUSTARD & CO.

Sole Agents

22 Museum Road

Shanghai

APOLLO THEATRE — Thursday, August 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Douglas Fairbanks in "Reggie Mixes In"

America's greatest comedian in his best yet. Ram, jam, chock full of laughs. Clever stunts all created with the idea of giving you the merriest hour you have ever spent. Roll up and see Duggie tonight

Pathe's British Gazette.

LONESOME LUKE

in "MOVE ON"

The Barnsfather Cartoons

Time and Prices as Usual.

Harold Lloyd in a slight endeavor to amuse you.

Booking at Robinsons.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, July 31, 1918.
Money and Bullion
 Sovereigns: buying rate.
 @ 4/91 = Tls. 4.10
 @ exch. 72.4 = Mex. \$5.79
 Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate.
 @ 112 1/2 = Tls. 87.91
 @ 72.4 = Mex. \$121.42
 Mex. Dollars: Market Rate: 72.175
 Shanghai Gold Bars: 975 touch Tls. 282
 Copper Cash per tael 1816
 Native Interest 110

Asian London Quotations
 Bar Silver 48 1/2
 Bank Rate of Discount 5%
 Market Rate of Discount:—
 3 m. 5%
 6 m. 5%
 12 m. 5%
 Exchange on Shanghai \$4 1/2
 Ex. R. X. on London Fr. 27.52
 Ex. R. X. on London T.T. \$4.763
 Remittances 4

Exchange Opening Quotations
 London T.T. 4/91
 London Demand 4/93
 India T.T. 318
 India Demand 651 1/2
 Paris Demand 654 1/2
 New York Demand 113 1/2
 New York T.T. 70
 Japan T.T. 46 1/2
 Batavia T.T. 217

Bank Buying Rates
 London 4 m/s. Cds. 4/11 1/2
 London 6 m/s. Dcoy. 4/11 1/2
 London 6 m/s. Cds. 4/11 1/2
 London 6 m/s. Dcoy. 5/6 1/2
 Paris 4 m/s. 67 1/2
 New York 4 m/s. 117 1/2

FOREIGN EXCHANGE
REMARKS FOR JULY.
 Ex. Tls. 3.31 @ 4/91
 1 @ 648 France 7.16
 1 @ 1111 Gold \$1
 1 @ 47 1/2 Yen 2.36
 1 @ 15 Rupees 1.94
 1 @ 1 Roubles
 1 @ 1.80 Max. \$1.60

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Parents should take advantage of the present high rate of exchange to provide for the future education of their children.

Write to us for particulars of our Special Policies, at
 to Canton Road,
 Shanghai.

"BICKERTON'S"
 RESIDENCE HOTEL
 78, 74 and 75 Bubbling Well Road.
 Beyond entrance from Bund by tram.
 Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Separate baths, hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

British-American Assurance Co.

Telephone No. 98
 The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & CO.

Shanghai Cotton Market

In their report for week ending August 1, Messrs. J. Spunt and Co. write as follows:

China Cotton.—Since our last report was issued the Cotton market continued firm and we again record a large business. Mills generally, being the principle buyers, as the yarn situation has been considerably stronger than the past week coupled with advances on the Siam market. American spot Cotton has in the meanwhile declined about 5 cents, which is quite natural seeing that we are getting nearer the New Crop and hence the disparity between "Spot" and "Futures" has to be adjusted on a more workable basis. The position of the Futures on the other hand do not show any weakness and remains more or less steady in spite of the fact that a large crop is expected this season, which goes to show that operators there have confidence in maintaining prices. If on the other hand any mishap should take place to the New Crop between now and harvest time there is no doubt but that a reaction will take place there. With the continued drought in India and a possible contingency as mentioned above, we feel it our duty to advise our friends to be well covered for their requirements for the near future, so as to ensure their requirements until such time as the fate of the world's crops generally becomes better known.

Tone of the market: Strong.
Liverpool:
 Egyptian Cotton, F. G. R.
 Sakellariadis 29.98d.
 Price of Fine M. C. Bengal. 16.92d.
 Price of Good Americans 21.26d.
 Price of Good Americans last reported 22.72d.
Tone of market: Steady.
New York Market:
 Price of Mid American: Oct. 24.37d.
 December 24.36d.

Market: Steady.
Indian Market:
 Broach Rs. 865 per candy.
Market: Firm.

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

Reuter's Service
 London, July 27.—Today's rubber prices were:
 Plantation First Latex Crepe:
 Spot: 2s. 1 1/2 d. Value.
 October to December: 2s. 3d. Sellers.
Tendency of Market: Quiet.
 Previous quotation, London, July 26:
 Spot: 2s. 1 1/2 d. Paid.
 October to December: 2s. 3d. Paid.
Tendency of Market: Dull.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, July 31, 1918.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official
 Langkats Tls. 16.25
 Kunglyk Cotton Tls. 16.35
 Shanghai Cotton (20 Shares) Tls. 146.00

Unofficial

Kunglyk Cotton Tls. 17.25 Dec.
 Yangtsepoos Cotton (ord.) Tls. 9.25 September
 Ewo Cotton (ord.) Tls. 180.00 Sept.
 Shanghai Docks Tls. 128.00 Oct.
 Oriental Cotton Tls. 58.00 Sept.

Sharebrokers' Association

Transactions

Shanghai, July 31, 1918.

BUSINESS DONE

Official
 Kunglyks @ Tls. 16.55 September
 Yangtsepoos Cottons @ Tls. 9.25 September
 Hall and Holtz 7 1/2 debs. @ Tls. 90.00 cash
 Yangtsepoos Cottons @ Tls. 9.50 December
 Anglo-Javans @ Tls. 7.25 cash

Unofficial

Telephones @ Tls. 81.50 cash
 Orientals @ Tls. 58.00 cash

RUSSIAN ANALYSES

RUSSIA'S TRAGEDY

Country's Demoralisation and Degradation Made Complete By Its Bolshevik Masters

PEOPLE WILL NOT FORGIVE

Writer Predicts Great Awakening That Will Result In Unified Republic

A Russian observer's view of the havoc wrought by the Bolsheviks in a country which had seen a gleam of freedom only to be plunged by sentimental and irresponsible extremists into an abyss of darkness is contained in an article written by Leo Pasvolovsky, in an issue of The Russian Review recently published. Reviewing in detail the events which immediately preceded and followed the revolution, Mr. Pasvolovsky, in the course of his discussion of "Russia's Tragedy," submits to ruthless analysis the social, political, and historical derangements by which the Bolsheviks, now in control, have brought Russia to a level of unprecedented demoralisation and degradation.

Declaring that the Bolsheviks as a party was made up of "fanatics, criminals, and German agents," Mr. Pasvolovsky points out that the effect of the "turn of the tide" promises, due to the ignorant and already vastly over-concentrated masses of the city proletariat and the demoralised soldiery, finally brought this combination of demoralising elements into the possession of the Government.

"The coming of the Bolsheviks," declares Mr. Pasvolovsky, "made possible by the conditions of disorganisation and by the injection of many pernicious but catching ideas, brought Russia political reaction which has undoubtedly pushed back the cause of establishment of true liberty in Russia. Although the March revolution came unexpectedly, its final outcome would undoubtedly have been to give Russia tremendous impetus onto the road of true democracy. The coming of the Bolsheviks again brought Russia into the tight corner of rule by a single class, into the condition of the subject of the whole to the will of a single class, which must, both under the autocracy and under Bolshevism, rest upon the soldier's bayonet."

Obtained Power On Promises
 "The Bolsheviks came into power because they made certain definite promises to the people. Not one of these extravagant promises, made in the spirit of true democracy, has been fulfilled. They promised Russia peace. That was perhaps the most potent factor that rendered it possible for them to come to power so easily. But instead of peace they brought Russia the lasting disgrace of international treason, the shameful procedure of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations. No one had ever dared to representatives of Russia as General Hoffmann spoke to the Bolshevik envoys when he drew with his finger upon a map a new border line for Russia."

"The Bolsheviks, with a 'haughty gesture of revolutionary pride,' broke off the negotiations. And the German main invader, the Ukraine, made peace with her, and then proceeded to invade Russia. Forced to the wall which they themselves had created, they then sued for peace. They got peace which deprived Russia of more territory than had been acquired in hundreds of years. And even that was not sufficient for the Germans. They continue their invasion of Russia, and who can tell where their unopposed phalanxes will pause?"

"The invasion is entirely unopposed, for the Russian army, demoralised months ago by the Bolsheviks and the German propaganda, now no longer exists. The officers, reduced by the Bolshevik regime to the same position as common soldiers, have either been murdered by their own men or else are in hiding. Russia's whole front, with its immense artillery, is in the hands of the Germans. Russia is more than prostrate; she is entirely defenceless. This is the state to which the Bolsheviks brought Russia. And in addition to that they brought her the eternal shame of a separate peace with Germany."

Condemning the peace contracted by the Bolsheviks with Germany as a disgraceful act of treason against the Allies and the Russian people, the writer in The Russian Review adds: "Even if the Allies should forgive Russia this act of unprecedented treason to the cause of liberty and democracy which she has committed under her name, the people of Russia themselves cannot forgive the Bolsheviks their doings. They can never forget to what a disgraceful end has been brought by the criminal madness of a handful of fanatics, blinded into playing the dupes of the most pernicious

autocracy in history. And it was not sufficient for the Bolsheviks to rob Russia of her international honor. They committed the greatest crime of all when they violated and brought to naught the will of the Russian people."

Not Democrats Even In Theory

"They are not democrats even in theory. For they believe that revolutions are made not by the creative will of the masses, but by professional revolutionists. To them the masses are inert, the will of the masses does not exist as something real and creative. Their support is the proletariat and for the time being the soldiery. They are not embarrassed by the fact that the Russian proletariat (industrial wage earners) constitutes scarcely 2 percent of the population of the country. They place the will of this one class above the will of the whole people."

Mr. Pasvolovsky reviews the manipulations of the Constituent Assembly by the Bolsheviks, reciting how they first convoked the assembly and then undermined its authority after they found that the elections had returned a majority against them. In doing this, Mr. Pasvolovsky contends, the Bolsheviks "swept away the last vestiges of a uniting force that could, without necessary pains, have transformed chaos into order, anarchy into stable and established State life." Continuing, he points out that even before the ill-fated convocation of the assembly, the peasants had already ceased to believe in the potency of that great unifying idea to solve their problems and correct wrongs done to them in the past.

Agrarian Anarchy Supreme
 "For months after the March revolution," says this writer, "the peasants abstained from taking the law into their own hands in the question of land, awaiting the Constituent Assembly. Even before the assembly met their faith was already shaken. Agrarian anarchy was already abroad. And today, when after a twelve-hour session, the assembly was dispersed at the point of the bayonet, agrarian anarchy reigns supreme, a veritable pandemonium."

"And it was not only the last vestiges of authority that the Bolsheviks have destroyed. They have besmirched, mutilated, thrown away to the mercy of the mob the best achievements of Russia's marvelous spirit. What has become now of all those priceless spiritual possessions which made Russia justly proud before the eyes of the world, which raised Russia to a height of equality with the most civilised lands on earth? The Russian intelligentsia is spat upon, both physically and morally. Russian science and Russian art are swept away. In the Moscow Art Theater there are now presented such plays that the most shameless must be ashamed of them. The Majesty of the Mob now rules the orgy that is going on upon the shattered remnants of the peerless spiritual achievements of Russia."

"This, too, is a part of the tactful program of the Bolsheviks. They play to the lowest instincts of the masses, for it is the city rabble, whose ranks are augmented by the demoralised proletariat, the escaped criminals, and the scum of the army, that forms the foundation of the 'popular' support that the Bolsheviks boast of. And playing upon these basest instincts and passions, the Bolsheviks have brought Russia this reign of hatred, this uprising of 'hiring men who know no law but hate when the slave of yesterday has become a master of today, when he has been firmly convinced that his lowest and coarsest instincts are the highest virtue, that the orgy of his uncontrolled passions is the highest wisdom."

"An unimagined disorganising of the whole country: the rule of the lowest instincts of man; the disorganisation of the front and the deliberate destruction of the country's national strength at the time of war by the demoralisation of the war industries; and at the same time the disgraceful negotiations with the Kaiser and the hypocritical rattling of an impotent sword and the threat of a 'revolutionary' war, which can only cause painful laughter in Russia and sneers in Germany—all this the Bolsheviks brought Russia during their 'work' of eight months out of power and five months in power."

Unified Republic Predicted
 The present dismemberment of the Russian empire, according to Mr. Pasvolovsky is but a temporary condition, and will be followed inevitably after the Bolsheviks are overthrown, by a unified Russian republic.

"The different parts of Russia," he says, "are bound together by inseparable economic ties which must eventually make them into one again. The whole country needs colossal economic development, which is possible on the scale which is needed only if the resources of the whole of Russia are pledged to the work of the constructive economic activity. Russia is not like the Roman Empire of the time of its dismemberment and over-

throw. For the empire of the Caesars had outlived itself economically, it had mined its soil until it would yield no more, and it had squandered its resources till there was nothing left. Russia is just awakening to economic vigor, and the mighty movements that will be set in motion by this awakening will be a sufficiently strong force of internal cohesion to keep Russia together."

"But before Russia gathers again under a single Russian standard, much water will have rolled down the mighty Russian rivers, much Russian blood will have been spilled on the vast Russian plains, much suffering will the people of Russia have undergone. And the Russian people will not forgive the Bolsheviks these unnecessary pains and sufferings."

Explaining the conditions that enable the Bolsheviks to retain control of the masses, Mr. Pasvolovsky declares: "The great masses still inarticulate and bewildered, follow them because of the extravagant promises they fling to the right and to the left or else because with them license and crime go unpunished." The leaders of the Bolsheviks, according to the writer, have no conception of nationality, and for the purpose of achieving their own special ideology would willingly sacrifice Russia as a national unit. A world revolution was their goal, and Russia, being weakest, offered the most immediate field for their activity.

"But to a Russian not inoculated with their anti-national serum," declares Mr. Pasvolovsky, "their plan of action appears like a most enormous crime. Of course, self-sacrifice is a glorious thing. But to sacrifice another without his consent is murder, and no other name will cover the act. Yet this is precisely what the Bolsheviks attempt with Russia. The Bolsheviks bring the Russian people their own 'truth.' But the Russian people is not ready to accept it. The Russian people is only wearied almost unto death: it has lost consciousness of its brief historic moment. But it will regain consciousness. It will awake and see clearly again. With the healthy instinct of self-preservation it will realise to the brink of what an abyss the Bolsheviks have brought it."

Sure Russia Will Awake
 Recalling some of the atrocities committed in Russia under the Bolshevik rule, Mr. Pasvolovsky declares that the streets are not safe for women, and outrages are committed for which men are "lynched in the wildest of American communities." As for the soldiery and the Red Guards, he declares, "the scum of the Russian earth are the army of the Bolsheviks." In conclusion, Mr. Pasvolovsky points to Russia's future as follows:

"Whatever happens, Russia's future is still in her own hands. Unless the people of Russia realise that independent existence as a State involves definite responsibilities and definite duties, it shall have forfeited its right to an independent political existence. But it is inescapable, of course, that such a realization should not come to the people of Russia. Those same great masses of the Russian people which are inarticulate and apathetic today will awaken on the historic tomorrow. They will realize that a world power cannot exist unless it has a view of the world corresponding to the duties that devolve upon a world power at our stage of human civilization."

"Russia's tragedy runs its course. At the feet of the Russian people lie broken and shattered into splinters the traditions of centuries and the mighty ideals toward which the best of Russia has been striving so long. The time will come when the Russian people will have awakened to a new national vigor and, with a new energy, will set out to reconstruct that which has been shattered in the mad course that democracy has followed during the last tragic year."

"No human being can foretell or predict when this will be and how it will take place. No reasoned analysis can pierce for us the curtain that hides the coming events. The only thing that remains to us is the abiding faith in Russia's future and the unquenchable hope for Russia's resurrection and regeneration."

Exchange Market

Messrs. Maitland and Pearson in their report for week ending July 31, write as follows:

Exchange: The London price of silver remained unchanged at 48 1/2. Our local rate for T/T on London was reduced to 4/9 on the 26th inst., but the Chinese gold dealers again started to sell T/T on London on the 27th inst., and the official rate again became 4/9 1/4, at which it remains at the close. Both export paper and T/T on London were negotiated at 4 d. over official rates today, but as we understand a good amount of bar silver has been bought by China in America at \$31 per ounce fine, the official rate is more in keeping with the situation particularly as the Chinese gold dealers may at any moment decide to try and cover their heavy oversold position in T/T on London.

The stock of sycee and bar silver is reported about Tls. 26,000,000 the increase is due to arrivals from America, which are likely to continue. The stock of Mexican and Chinese dollars at \$18,600,000 is \$600,000 lower than last week.

Siccawei Weather Reports

30.—The actual atmospheric conditions a typical and classical—although greatly intensified—case of the summer climate, with a wide-spread area of continental low pressures and intense heat in the Central regions and high readings in Japan resulting in very hard S.E. monsoon along our coasts.

31.—Some more S.E. squalls expected.

Amusements

Olympic Theatre

PROGRAMME

For August 1st

SHOWING

"Redeeming Love"

Gaumont Graphic

"Just Kids"

COMEDY

"Farmer Alfalfa's Prune Plantation"

CARTOON COMEDY

Bright Lights!

Follow the Crowds to

"The Eldorado"

Bright Music!

"The Home of Refined Dancing!"

Our First-class Entertainers!

Aldo-Pini Comical Duo

The Williamson Troupe

Change of Programme

TONIGHT

First-Class Floor!

Prof. MARTINEZ Orchestra

"EVERYTHING No. 1"

First-Class Service!

ally after sunrise. High pressure with very fine weather on the coast.

Wednesday, July 31, 1918.

WEATHER

Bar. at Centg. mm. 756.68 754.82
 Bar. at Centg. inches. 29.79 29.64
 Variation for mm 24h 10.40 11.58
 Variation for mm 12h 10.68 11.06
 Wind—Direction SE SSE
 Wind—Kilom per hour 31 37
 Wind—Miles 19.3 23.9
 Temperature—Cen 35° 39°
 Temperature—Fah 73.0 84.9
 Humidity co: 85 72
 Nebulosity 5-10 3 4
 Rainfall inches — —
 Rainfall inches — —

Amusements

ISIS THEATRE

Tonight Showing Tonight

"Jockey of Death"

A great feature in Four Parts with a startling succession of thrills

"HER PAINTED HERO"

Screaming Triangle Comedy in Two Parts

"SUCH A HUNTER"

A Farical Comedy

Matinees on Saturday and Sunday

Monday, 5th August

First appearance of the celebrated comical duo

ALDO-PINI

SEE at the

Victoria Theatre

On August 1st

Maurice and Florence

Walton

in

"The Quest of Life"

In Four Parts

Gaumont Graphic

"Bobby Bumps at the Circus"

Cartoon Comedy

"She Took a Chance"

Comedy

ST. GEORGE'S CINEMA At the Bubbling Well

"Fun enough to stop the trams running" Thursday, August 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th "You'll hear them laughing at the Bund on Thursday"

ALL COMEDY PROGRAMME

CHARLEY CHAPLIN and LONESOME LUKE

In — The Assassin of Gloom In — The Shatterer of Sorrow — In

THE CURE THE KINK LOVE LAUGHS AND LATHER

Two Parts

Two Parts

Two Parts

ADMISSION: ONE DOLLAR AND ONE DOLLAR-FIFTY

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1918

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1824.
 Capital £1,000,000
 Reserve Fund £2,000,000
 Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,000,000

Head Office:
 55 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
 Sir Montagu Cornhill Turner, Chair-
 man.
 Sir Duncan Carmichael,
 Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.,
 W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.,
 The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton,
 G.C.S.I.,
 W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.,
 Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
 The Bank of England,
 The London City & Midland Bank
 Limited,
 The London County and Westminster
 Bank Limited,
 The National Provincial Bank of
 England Limited,
 The National Bank of Scotland
 Limited.

Agencies and Branches:
 Amoy, Hongkong, Shanghai,
 Canton, Hankow, Peking,
 Tientsin, Harbin, New York,
 London, Calcutta, Rangoon,
 Bombay, Madras, Singapore,
 Cebu, Manila, Batavia,
 Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton,
 Hankow, Peking, Tientsin,
 Harbin, New York, London,
 Calcutta, Rangoon, Bombay,
 Madras, Singapore, Cebu,
 Manila, Batavia.

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.
 Drafts granted on the above
 Agencies and Branches and also on
 the principal Commercial Cities
 throughout the world. Bills of Ex-
 change bought, Travelling Letters of
 Credit issued and every description
 of Banking and Exchange business
 undertaken.
 Interest allowed on Current De-
 posit Accounts, according to arrange-
 ment.
 Fixed Deposits are received for
 twelve months and shorter periods
 at rates to be ascertained on applica-
 tion.
 A. I. D. STEWART,
 Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE
 Capital Frs. 40,000,000.00
 Reserves Frs. 50,000,000.00
 Sucoasales et Agences:
 Bank of India, Hongkong, Shanghai,
 Canton, Hankow, Peking,
 Tientsin, Harbin, New York,
 London, Calcutta, Rangoon,
 Bombay, Madras, Singapore,
 Cebu, Manila, Batavia,
 Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton,
 Hankow, Peking, Tientsin,
 Harbin, New York, London,
 Calcutta, Rangoon, Bombay,
 Madras, Singapore, Cebu,
 Manila, Batavia.

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.
 Drafts granted on the above
 Agencies and Branches and also on
 the principal Commercial Cities
 throughout the world. Bills of Ex-
 change bought, Travelling Letters of
 Credit issued and every description
 of Banking and Exchange business
 undertaken.
 Interest allowed on Current De-
 posit Accounts, according to arrange-
 ment.
 Fixed Deposits are received for
 twelve months and shorter periods
 at rates to be ascertained on applica-
 tion.
 A. I. D. STEWART,
 Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine
 Capital Frs. 45,000,000
 one-third of the Capital, i. e., Frs.
 15,000,000, subscribed by
 THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
 CHINESE REPUBLIC
 Statutes approved by the Govern-
 ment of the Chinese Republic on
 January 11, 1913.
 President, Andre Berthelot,
 General Manager, A. J. Pernotie.
 HEAD OFFICE
 74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
 Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shang-
 hai, Hongkong, Saigon, Hai-
 phong and Yunnanfu
 BANKERS:
 In France: Societe Generale pour
 favoriser le Developpement du
 Commerce et de l'Industrie en
 France.
 In London: The London County West-
 minster and Parr's Bank Ltd.
 In New York: Redmond & Co.
 In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana
 Credito Italiano
 Tails, Dollars, Gold Accounts
 Interest allowed on Current Ac-
 counts in Gold or Local Currency and
 fixed deposits on application.
 Every description of Banking and
 Exchange business transacted.
 Savings accounts in Gold and Local
 Currency.
 G. LION,
 Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine
 Capital Frs. 45,000,000
 one-third of the Capital, i. e., Frs.
 15,000,000, subscribed by
 THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
 CHINESE REPUBLIC
 Statutes approved by the Govern-
 ment of the Chinese Republic on
 January 11, 1913.
 President, Andre Berthelot,
 General Manager, A. J. Pernotie.
 HEAD OFFICE
 74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
 Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shang-
 hai, Hongkong, Saigon, Hai-
 phong and Yunnanfu
 BANKERS:
 In France: Societe Generale pour
 favoriser le Developpement du
 Commerce et de l'Industrie en
 France.
 In London: The London County West-
 minster and Parr's Bank Ltd.
 In New York: Redmond & Co.
 In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana
 Credito Italiano
 Tails, Dollars, Gold Accounts
 Interest allowed on Current Ac-
 counts in Gold or Local Currency and
 fixed deposits on application.
 Every description of Banking and
 Exchange business transacted.
 Savings accounts in Gold and Local
 Currency.
 G. LION,
 Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine
 Capital Frs. 45,000,000
 one-third of the Capital, i. e., Frs.
 15,000,000, subscribed by
 THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
 CHINESE REPUBLIC
 Statutes approved by the Govern-
 ment of the Chinese Republic on
 January 11, 1913.
 President, Andre Berthelot,
 General Manager, A. J. Pernotie.
 HEAD OFFICE
 74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
 Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shang-
 hai, Hongkong, Saigon, Hai-
 phong and Yunnanfu
 BANKERS:
 In France: Societe Generale pour
 favoriser le Developpement du
 Commerce et de l'Industrie en
 France.
 In London: The London County West-
 minster and Parr's Bank Ltd.
 In New York: Redmond & Co.
 In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana
 Credito Italiano
 Tails, Dollars, Gold Accounts
 Interest allowed on Current Ac-
 counts in Gold or Local Currency and
 fixed deposits on application.
 Every description of Banking and
 Exchange business transacted.
 Savings accounts in Gold and Local
 Currency.
 G. LION,
 Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine
 Capital Frs. 45,000,000
 one-third of the Capital, i. e., Frs.
 15,000,000, subscribed by
 THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
 CHINESE REPUBLIC
 Statutes approved by the Govern-
 ment of the Chinese Republic on
 January 11, 1913.
 President, Andre Berthelot,
 General Manager, A. J. Pernotie.
 HEAD OFFICE
 74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
 Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shang-
 hai, Hongkong, Saigon, Hai-
 phong and Yunnanfu
 BANKERS:
 In France: Societe Generale pour
 favoriser le Developpement du
 Commerce et de l'Industrie en
 France.
 In London: The London County West-
 minster and Parr's Bank Ltd.
 In New York: Redmond & Co.
 In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana
 Credito Italiano
 Tails, Dollars, Gold Accounts
 Interest allowed on Current Ac-
 counts in Gold or Local Currency and
 fixed deposits on application.
 Every description of Banking and
 Exchange business transacted.
 Savings accounts in Gold and Local
 Currency.
 G. LION,
 Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital £18,000,000
 Reserve Fund £12,375,000.00
 Sterling £1,000,000 @ 2s. 11s. 000,000
 Silver 19,000,000

Reserve Liability of Pro-
 prietors £18,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
 Court of Directors:
 Hon. Mr. P. H. Holt, Chairman
 G. T. M. McKinnon, Esq., Deputy
 Chairman.
 S. H. Dodwell, Esq.,
 C. S. Gubbay, Esq.,
 Hon. Mr. D. Landale,
 E. V. D. Parr, Esq.,
 W. L. Patterson, Esq.,
 T. A. Plummer, Esq.,
 Hon. Mr. E. Shellin.

Chief Manager:
 Langkoon-N. J. Stairs.

Branches and Agencies:
 Amoy, Ipoh, Peking,
 Bangkok, Johore, Penang,
 Batavia, Kobe, Rangoon,
 Bombay, Kuala Lumpur, Saigon,
 Calcutta, London, S. Francisco,
 Canton, Lyons, Shanghai,
 Colombo, Malacca, Singapore,
 Fochow, Manila, Sourabaya,
 Hankow, Nagasaki, Tientsin,
 Harbin, New York, Yokohama,
 Iloilo, Yokohama.

London Bankers:
 London County and Westminster
 Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
 Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-
 counts and on Fixed Deposits Ac-
 cording to arrangement.
 Local Bills Discounted.
 Credits granted on approved
 Securities, and every description of
 Banking and Exchange business
 transacted.
 Drafts granted on London and the
 chief commercial places in Europe,
 India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan
 and America.
 A. G. STEPHEN,
 Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank
 Capital (fully paid) 55,000,000
 Reserve Fund 25,000,000
 Capital Contributed by
 the Chinese Government 5,500,000
 Reserve Fund 1,750,000
 Head office: PETERSBURG.
 Paris office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
 London office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.
 Bankers:
 London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie
 & Co.
 Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser
 le Developpement du Commerce et
 de l'Industrie en France.
 Lyons: Societe Generale pour
 favoriser le Developpement du
 Commerce et de l'Industrie en
 France.
 Far Eastern Branches and Agencies
 Bombay, Harbin, Peking,
 Changhai, Hongkong, Shanghai,
 Chefoo, Newchwang, Tientsin,
 Dairen, Nicolaiewsk, Vladivostok,
 Hankow, O-Amur, Yokohama.

Shanghai Branch
 Interest allowed on Current Ac-
 count and Fixed Deposits in Tails,
 Dollars and Roubles. Terms on
 application.
 Local Bills discounted. Special
 facilities for Russian Exchange.
 Foreign Exchange on the principal
 cities of the world bought and sold.
 Safe Deposit Boxes.
 L. JEZIERSKI,
 G. CARRERE,
 managers for China,
 Japan and India.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.
 9 Ningpo Road.
 Capital \$541,000.00
 Reserve Fund \$11,000.00
 Deposits (June 30, 1918) \$2,688,000.00
 Cable and Telegraphic Address:
 "COMSAVBANK"
 Telephone: Central 4522.
 Correspondents at the principal
 cities throughout China and domestic
 exchange a specialty.
 Credits granted on approved
 securities. Bills discounted.
 Interest allowed on Current Ac-
 counts and Fixed Deposits both in
 tails and dollars according to ar-
 rangement.
 Every description of Banking and
 Exchange business transacted.
 Interest allowed on Savings Ac-
 counts at 4% per annum.
 Pocket Savings Banks.
 Safe Deposit Boxes.
 K. P. Chen,
 General Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.
 9 Ningpo Road.
 Capital \$541,000.00
 Reserve Fund \$11,000.00
 Deposits (June 30, 1918) \$2,688,000.00
 Cable and Telegraphic Address:
 "COMSAVBANK"
 Telephone: Central 4522.
 Correspondents at the principal
 cities throughout China and domestic
 exchange a specialty.
 Credits granted on approved
 securities. Bills discounted.
 Interest allowed on Current Ac-
 counts and Fixed Deposits both in
 tails and dollars according to ar-
 rangement.
 Every description of Banking and
 Exchange business transacted.
 Interest allowed on Savings Ac-
 counts at 4% per annum.
 Pocket Savings Banks.
 Safe Deposit Boxes.
 K. P. Chen,
 General Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.
 9 Ningpo Road.
 Capital \$541,000.00
 Reserve Fund \$11,000.00
 Deposits (June 30, 1918) \$2,688,000.00
 Cable and Telegraphic Address:
 "COMSAVBANK"
 Telephone: Central 4522.
 Correspondents at the principal
 cities throughout China and domestic
 exchange a specialty.
 Credits granted on approved
 securities. Bills discounted.
 Interest allowed on Current Ac-
 counts and Fixed Deposits both in
 tails and dollars according to ar-
 rangement.
 Every description of Banking and
 Exchange business transacted.
 Interest allowed on Savings Ac-
 counts at 4% per annum.
 Pocket Savings Banks.
 Safe Deposit Boxes.
 K. P. Chen,
 General Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.
 9 Ningpo Road.
 Capital \$541,000.00
 Reserve Fund \$11,000.00
 Deposits (June 30, 1918) \$2,688,000.00
 Cable and Telegraphic Address:
 "COMSAVBANK"
 Telephone: Central 4522.
 Correspondents at the principal
 cities throughout China and domestic
 exchange a specialty.
 Credits granted on approved
 securities. Bills discounted.
 Interest allowed on Current Ac-
 counts and Fixed Deposits both in
 tails and dollars according to ar-
 rangement.
 Every description of Banking and
 Exchange business transacted.
 Interest allowed on Savings Ac-
 counts at 4% per annum.
 Pocket Savings Banks.
 Safe Deposit Boxes.
 K. P. Chen,
 General Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential
 Mandate of 15th April, 1915)
 Authorised Capital \$50,000,000.00
 Paid-Up Capital 12,375,000.00
 Reserve Fund \$1,000,000.00
 Special Reserve Fund \$1,000,000.00

Head Office: Peking.
 Branches and Agencies:
 Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai,
 Tientsin, Kaifong, Hankow,
 Changchun, Wuhu, Ichang,
 Antung, Anking, Changsha,
 Dairen, Hongchow, Nanchang,
 Moukden, Ningpo, Kiuksiang,
 Newchwang, Nanjing, Fochow,
 Harbin, Chinkiang, Amoy,
 Kirin, Hanchow, Canton,
 Tsinan, Soochow, Hongkong,
 Chefoo, Wushih, Swatow,
 Tientsin, Yangchow, Chungking.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
 3 HANKOW ROAD.
 Loans granted on approved
 securities. Local Bills discounted.
 Interest allowed on Tael Current Ac-
 count at 2 per cent. per annum, on
 Dollar Current Account at 1 per cent.
 per annum and on Fixed Deposits at
 the following rates:
 For 3 months at the rate of 4 per
 cent. per annum.
 For 6 months at the rate of 5 per
 cent. per annum.
 For 12 months at the rate of 6 per
 cent. per annum.
 SUNG HAN-CHANG,
 Manager.
 Shanghai, 1st August, 1918.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger
 Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
 Societe Anonyme
 Paid-Up Capital Frs. 50,000,000
 Head Office: BRUSSELS.
 London office: 2 Bishopsgate.
 Branches at Peking, Tientsin,
 Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and
 Rotterdam.
 President:
 JEAN JADOT
 Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.
 Bankers:
 London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
 Brussels: Societe Generale de Bel-
 gique.
 Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
 Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne,
 Societe Anonyme.
 Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir
 National d'Escompte d'Paris.
 New York: National City Bank of
 New York.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-
 counts Tails and fixed deposits ac-
 cording to arrangements.
 Every description of banking and
 exchange business transacted.
 Drafts granted on London and the
 chief commercial places in Europe,
 India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan
 and America.
 A. G. STEPHEN,
 Manager.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited
 (Established 1858.)
 Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.
 Capital Subscribed Yen 45,000,000
 Capital Paid-up Yen 43,000,000
 Reserve Fund Yen 25,100,000
 London Bankers:
 The London County Westminster and
 Parr's Bank, Ltd.
 The National Provincial and Union
 Bank of England Ltd.
 The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
 Branches and Agencies:
 Bombay, London, S. Francisco,
 Buenos Ayres, Los Angeles, Seattle,
 Calcutta, Lyons, Shanghai,
 Changchun, Manila, Shimoda,
 Dairen, Mukden, Singapore,
 Hankow, Nagasaki, Sourabaya,
 Harbin, Newchwang, Tientsin,
 Kirin, Hanchow, Canton,
 Tsinan, Soochow, Hongkong,
 Chefoo, Wushih, Swatow,
 Tientsin, Yangchow, Chungking.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-
 counts Tails and fixed deposits ac-
 cording to arrangements.
 Every description of banking and
 exchange business transacted.
 Drafts granted on London and the
 chief commercial places in Europe,
 India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan
 and America.
 A. G. STEPHEN,
 Manager.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited
 (Established 1858.)
 Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.
 Capital Subscribed Yen 45,000,000
 Capital Paid-up Yen 43,000,000
 Reserve Fund Yen 25,100,000
 London Bankers:
 The London County Westminster and
 Parr's Bank, Ltd.
 The National Provincial and Union
 Bank of England Ltd.
 The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
 Branches and Agencies:
 Bombay, London, S. Francisco,
 Buenos Ayres, Los Angeles, Seattle,
 Calcutta, Lyons, Shanghai,
 Changchun, Manila, Shimoda,
 Dairen, Mukden, Singapore,
 Hankow, Nagasaki, Sourabaya,
 Harbin, Newchwang, Tientsin,
 Kirin, Hanchow, Canton,
 Tsinan, Soochow, Hongkong,
 Chefoo, Wushih, Swatow,
 Tientsin, Yangchow, Chungking.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-
 counts Tails and fixed deposits ac-
 cording to arrangements.
 Every description of banking and
 exchange business transacted.
 Drafts granted on London and the
 chief commercial places in Europe,
 India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan
 and America.
 A. G. STEPHEN,
 Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.
 Incorporated 1913
 Capital (fully paid) \$12,000,000.00
 Reserve Fund \$2,000,000.00
 Investment reserve fund H.K. 40,000
 Head Office:
 No. 1 THE NORTH ROAD, HONGKONG.
 Shanghai Office:
 No. 3 Ningpo Road.
 Interest allowed on Current Ac-
 counts and Fixed Deposits according
 to arrangement.
 Every description of Banking and
 Exchange business transacted.
 C. C. WONG,
 Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.
 Incorporated 1913
 Capital (fully paid) \$12,000,000.00
 Reserve Fund \$2,000,000.00
 Investment reserve fund H.K. 40,000
 Head Office:
 No. 1 THE NORTH ROAD, HONGKONG.
 Shanghai Office:
 No. 3 Ningpo Road.
 Interest allowed on Current Ac-
 counts and Fixed Deposits according
 to arrangement.
 Every description of Banking and
 Exchange business transacted.
 C. C. WONG,
 Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus U.S. \$4,500,000.00
 Undivided Profits U.S. \$1,243,000.00
 U.S. \$7,243,000.00

Head Office:
 55 Wall Street, New York
 National City Bank Building.

London Office:
 55 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:
 Batavia, Kobe, San Francisco,
 Bombay, London, Santo Domingo,
 Calcutta, Manila, Santiago de los
 Caballeros, Cienfuegos,
 Colon, Panama, Shanghai,
 Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore,
 Hankow, Soochow, Tientsin,
 Harbin, Chinkiang, Amoy,
 Kirin, Hanchow, Canton,
 Tsinan, Soochow, Hongkong,
 Chefoo, Wushih, Swatow,
 Tientsin, Yangchow, Chungking.

Through its close affiliation with
 the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF
 NEW YORK, the Corporation is
 able to offer the special services of
 the Branches of that Institution
 established at:
 Bahia, Buenos Aires, Petrograd,
 Rio de Janeiro, Santiago de Cuba,
 Santos, Sao Paulo, Valparaiso,
 Moscow, Russia, Valparaiso,
 Montevideo.
 The Corporation issues Commer-
 cial and Travellers' Letters of Credit
 and Travellers' Cheques, receives
 money on CURRENT DEPOSIT AC-
 COUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT AC-
 COUNT and transacts all other
 descriptions of Banking and Ex-
 change business.
 H. C. GULLAND,
 Manager.
 14 Kiuksiang Road, Shanghai.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij
 (NEDERLAND TRADING SOCIETY.)
 Established 1834.
 Paid-up Capital—
 Guilders 70,000,000 (about £5,232,323)
 Reserve Fund—
 Guilders 11,595,461 (about £964,328)
 Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
 Head Agency: BATAVIA.
 Agencies in Holland:
 THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.
 Branches:
 Batavia, Bencoolen, Padang, Soerakarta,
 Bandoeng, Palembang, Teluk-Tinggi,
 Charbon, Pekalongan, Tegal,
 Djember, Penang, Telok-Betong,
 Djokjakarta, Pontianak, Tjilatjap,
 Hongkong, Rangoon, Weltevreden,
 Kota-Radia, Semarang,
 Kongsing, Singapore,
 Makassar, Soerabaya,
 Medan.
 London Bankers:
 National Provincial and Union Bank
 of England, Ltd.
 Correspondents at the principal
 places in Europe, Asia, Australia
 and North America.
 The Bank buys, sells, and receives
 for collection bills of exchange,
 issues letters of credit on its
 branches and correspondents and
 transacts banking business of every
 description.
 Current accounts kept in tails
 and dollars.
 SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on
 current tael accounts and fixed de-
 posits, according to arrangement.
 R. G. J. WYNNBERG,
 Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation
 Savings Bank Office:
 11 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.
 Deposits of not less than \$1, or
 over \$100, will be received at one
 time.
 Not more than \$1,000 will be re-
 ceived in one year from any single
 depositor whose credit balance shall
 not at any time exceed the sum of
 \$5,000.
 Interest at the rate of 3% per
 cent. per annum will be allowed on
 the monthly minimum balance.
 Deposits may be withdrawn on de-
 mand. Accounts will be kept either
 in Mexican Dollars or Tails, at the
 option of the depositor.
 Depositors will be presented with
 Pass Books in which all transactions
 will be entered. Pass Books must
 be presented when paying in or
 withdrawing money.
 Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
 Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China
 Head Office: SHANGHAI
 Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
 Paid-up Capital Sh. Tls. 3,600,000
 Advances made on approved
 securities. Bills discounted.
 Interest allowed on Current Ac-
 counts at 2 per cent. per annum on
 daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
 For 3 months at 3% per annum.
 For 6 months at 4% per annum.
 For 12 months at 5% per annum.
 On Deposits in Dollars according
 to arrangement.
 H. M. MARSHALL,
 Manager.

Commercial Bank of China
 Head Office: SHANGHAI
 Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
 Paid-up Capital Sh. Tls. 3,600,000
 Advances made on approved
 securities. Bills discounted.
 Interest allowed on Current Ac-
 counts at 2 per cent. per annum on
 daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
 For 3 months at 3% per annum.
 For 6 months at 4% per annum.
 For 12 months at 5% per annum.
 On Deposits in Dollars according
 to arrangement.
 H. M. MARSHALL,
 Manager.

Commercial Bank of China
 Head Office: SHANGHAI
 Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
 Paid-up Capital Sh. Tls. 3,600,000
 Advances made on approved
 securities. Bills discounted.
 Interest allowed on Current Ac-
 counts at 2 per cent. per annum on
 daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
 For 3 months at 3% per annum.
 For 6 months at 4% per annum.
 For 12 months at 5% per annum.
 On Deposits in Dollars according
 to arrangement.
 H. M. MARSHALL,
 Manager.

Commercial Bank of China
 Head Office: SHANGHAI
 Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
 Paid-up Capital Sh. Tls. 3,600,000
 Advances made on approved
 securities. Bills discounted.
 Interest allowed on Current Ac-
 counts at 2 per cent. per annum on
 daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
 For 3 months at 3% per annum.
 For 6 months at 4% per annum.
 For 12 months at 5% per annum.
 On Deposits in Dollars according
 to arrangement.
 H. M. MARSHALL,
 Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorized Capital \$1,500,000
 Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
 Paid-up Capital 843,500
 Reserve Fund 630,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch
 Street, London, E. C.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
 Branches and Agencies:
 Bombay, Howrah, Madras,
 Calcutta, Hongkong, Penang,
 Colombo, Karachi, Port Louis,
 Delhi, Kota Bharu (Mauritius),
 Galle (Kelantan), Rangoon,
 Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai,
 Singapore.

Shanghai Branch.
 EVERY description of Banking
 and Exchange business trans-
 acted. Interest allowed on Tael
 Current Accounts at 2% per annum
 and on Fixed Deposits at rates
 which may be ascertained on ap-
 plication.
 H. D. YOUNG,
 Manager.
 26 The Bund.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS
 Specially authorised by Presidential
 Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and
 October 31st, 1915.
 Paid-Up
 Capital: Kuiping Tails 10,000,000
 HEAD OFFICE PEKING.
 50 Branches and Agencies at prin-
 cipal commercial places in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
 25 Soochow Road.
 Interest allowed on both Current
 and Fixed Deposit Accounts. Credit
 granted to approved securities, an
 every description of Banking and
 Exchange business transacted.
 H. TAO, Manager.
 Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED
 SHANGHAI BRANCH
 N. 1 Kiuksiang Road
 Capital Yen 20,000,000
 President, Baron K. Sumitomo
 Head Office: OSAKA
 Branches:
 Important places in Japan
 London, New York, San Francisco,
 Seattle, Honolulu, Bombay and
 Hankow.

Banking Business in Genera
 Foreign Exchange Business, Travel-
 lers' and Commercial Letters of
 Credit, Correspondents throughout
 the World.
 S. KAWAHARA,
 Manager.
 2518 Manager. 4643 Compradore
 2550 Gen. Office. 4631 Nights only
 2536 General Office.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.
 (formerly known as The Chebanks
 Shing Nih Chartered Bank, Ltd.)
 Established 1897.
 Paid-Up Capital \$1,000,000.00
 Reserve Fund 265,000.00
 Head Office: Shanghai
 14, Peking Road.
 (Telephone Nos. 2612 and 3314.)
 Branches:
 Hongkong, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin,
 Mukden and Harbin.
 Correspondents at the principal
 cities throughout China.
 Interest allowed on Current Ac-
 counts and Fixed Deposits both in
 tails and dollars according to arrange-
 ment.
 Interest allowed on Savings Ac-
 count at 4% per annum.
 Credits granted on approved
 securities.
 Every description of Banking and
 Exchange business transacted.
 Shen Chu Hou, Manager.
 Shu Chin

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug. 1	—	Tacoma & Seattle	Manila Maru	Jap. O.S.K.	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 2	—	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br. C.P.R.	Am. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 10	—	San Francisco	Nanking	Br. C.P.R.	Am. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 16	—	Vancouver	Key West	Jap. T.K.K.	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
Aug. 17	—	San Francisco	Korea Maru	Jap. T.K.K.	Jap. T.K.K.
Aug. 19	—	Seattle, etc.	Scudder	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 20	—	Tacoma and Seattle	Altai Maru	Jap. O.S.K.	Jap. O.S.K.
Sept. 3	—	San Francisco	Siberia Maru	Jap. T.K.K.	Jap. T.K.K.
Sept. 8	—	Tacoma & Seattle	Africa Maru	Jap. O.S.K.	Jap. O.S.K.
Sept. 9	—	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap. T.K.K.	Jap. T.K.K.
Sept. 14	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
Sept. 14	—	Vancouver	E. of Japan	Br. C.P.R.	Br. C.P.R.
Sept. 16	—	Seattle, etc.	Fushimi Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.
Sept. 19	—	Tacoma & Seattle	Arabia Maru	Jap. O.S.K.	Jap. O.S.K.
Oct. 9	—	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br. C.P.R.	Br. C.P.R.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Aug. 4	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takekuma Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 6	—	Nagasaki, Kobe & Y. Hama	Yamashiro Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 6	—	Nagasaki	Sinbiki	Rus. R.V.F.	Rus. R.V.F.
Aug. 9	—	Nagasaki, Kobe & Y. Hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 10	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kimura	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 10	—	San Francisco	Omni Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 14	—	Kobe	Inaba Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 14	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Chikuzen Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 16	—	Nagasaki, Kobe & Y. Hama	Tategami Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.	Jap. N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

—	Port Said	Isan Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
—	London, etc.	Kanagawa Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
—	London, etc.	Sado Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Aug. 1	3.30 Ningpo	Kiangtse	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 1	5.30 Amoy, H'kong & C'lon	Sunming	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 2	4.00 Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 2	4.30 Ningpo	Hsin Ninghsiao	Chi. N.S.N. Co.
Aug. 2	10.00 Hongkong & Canton	Paoting	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 3	— Hongkong	Korea Maru	Jap. T.K.K.
Aug. 3	10.00 Swatow	Tauro	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 3	4.30 Ningpo and Pootoo	Kiangtse	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 4	11.00 Swatow and Hongkong	Yingchow	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 6	D.L. Hongkong and Canton	Sinkiang	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 14	— Hongkong	Siberia Maru	Jap. T.K.K.
Aug. 17	— Takao, Pootoo & K'lung	Kohoku Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Aug. 19	— Manila and H'kong	Fushimi Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 21	— Manila & Singapore	Arabia Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Aug. 24	— Hongkong	Colombia	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
Aug. 28	— H'kong & Singapore	Mexico Maru	Jap. O.S.K.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Aug. 1	3.00 W'wei, C'foo & T'ain	Tungchow	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 2	— Tientsin and Dairen	Kohoku Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Aug. 2	— Tientsin	Noto Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Aug. 2	7.30 Dairen	Kabafuto Maru	Jap. S.M.R.
Aug. 3	— Chinwangtao	Shengking	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 4	10.00 W'wei, C'foo, T'ain	Sinbiki	Rus. R.V.F.
Aug. 6	— Vladivostok	Sakaki Maru	Jap. S.M.R.
Aug. 6	10.30 Tientsin and Dairen	Shuntien	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 6	2.00 W'wei, C'foo, & T'ain	Wenchow	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 10	D.L. Antung	Keelung Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Aug. 17	— T'ain, Dairen, Tientsin		

FOR RIVER PORTS

Aug. 1	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Luenbo	Br. J.M. & Co.
Aug. 1	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tachang Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 2	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Chungking	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 2	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Suiwo	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 2	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Taiao Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 2	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Nanyang Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Aug. 2	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Ngankin	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 4	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kianghsin	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Aug. 6	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br. B. & S.

*A.M. *M.N.—MIDNIGHT.

D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Luenbo, tons 2885, Capt. Jackson, will leave on Thursday, August 1, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Str. Taohang M. Capt. G. Kawamura, will be despatched from N. K. K. Pootung Wharf on Thursday, August 1, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiwo, tons 2571, Capt. Sellar, will leave on Friday, August 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiwo, tons 2571, Capt. Sellar, will leave on Friday, August 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiwo, tons 2571, Capt. Sellar, will leave on Friday, August 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiwo, tons 2571, Capt. Sellar, will leave on Friday, August 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiwo, tons 2571, Capt. Sellar, will leave on Friday, August 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiwo, tons 2571, Capt. Sellar, will leave on Friday, August 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiwo, tons 2571, Capt. Sellar, will leave on Friday, August 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiwo, tons 2571, Capt. Sellar, will leave on Friday, August 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

For Southern Ports

AMOI, HONGKONG and CANTON.

—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sunning, Captain W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, Aug. 1, at 5.30 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Hsin Peking, Captain A. Scott, R.N.R., will leave from the French Bund on Friday, Aug. 2, at 4.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Paoting, Capt. P. R. Purslow, will leave on Saturday, Aug. 3, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

POOTOO.—The Str. Kiangtse, Capt. Glen, will leave on Saturday, Aug. 3, at 4.30 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co., Freight Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Chungking, Capt. J. Meathrel, will leave on Friday, Aug. 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiwo, tons 2571, Capt. Sellar, will leave on Friday, August 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiwo, tons 2571, Capt. Sellar, will leave on Friday, August 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiwo, tons 2571, Capt. Sellar, will leave on Friday, August 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiwo, tons 2571, Capt. Sellar, will leave on Friday, August 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiwo, tons 2571, Capt. Sellar, will leave on Friday, August 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiwo, tons 2571, Capt. Sellar, will leave on Friday, August 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

MANILA and SINGAPORE.—The Steamer Arabia Maru, Captain S. Hagata, will be despatched on August 21, at — The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

HONGKONG & SINGAPORE.—The Str. Mexico Maru Capt. K. Komiya, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtsepooh wharf on Aug. 28, at — The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Canada Maru Capt. Y. Yamamoto, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtsepooh wharf on Sept. 6, at — The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIEN-TSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tungchow, Captain Bennett, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, Aug. 1, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TIEN-TSIN and DAIREN.—The Str. Kohoku Maru Capt. S. Ohba, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtsepooh wharf on Aug. 3, at — The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TSINGTAO.—The Str. Noto Maru Capt. K. Miya, will be despatched on Aug. 3, for Freight please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIEN-TSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shengking Capt. McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, Aug. 4, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIEN-TSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shuntien, Capt. Northcote, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, August 6, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TIEN-TSIN and DAIREN via TSINGTAO.—The Str. Keelung Maru Capt. S. Imai, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtsepooh wharf on August 17, at — The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at — on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. Manila Maru Capt. N. Kobayashi, will be despatched Aug. 1, at daylight. Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. For Freight, please apply to The O. S. K., No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. Altai Maru Capt. — will be despatched on August 20, Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. For Freight, please apply to The O. S. K., No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. Africa Maru, Captain H. Yamamoto, will be despatched on September 8, Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. For Freight, please apply to The O. S. K., No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. Arabia Maru, Captain S. Nagata, will be despatched on September 19, Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. For Freight, please apply to The O. S. K., No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. Arabia Maru, Captain S. Nagata, will be despatched on September 19, Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. For Freight, please apply to The O. S. K., No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. Arabia Maru, Captain S. Nagata, will be despatched on September 19, Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. For Freight, please apply to The O. S. K., No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. Arabia Maru, Captain S. Nagata, will be despatched on September 19, Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. For Freight, please apply to The O. S. K., No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. Arabia Maru, Captain S. Nagata, will be despatched on September 19, Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. For Freight, please apply to The O. S. K., No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. Arabia Maru, Captain S. Nagata, will be despatched on September 19, Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. For Freight, please apply to The O. S. K., No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. Arabia Maru, Captain S. Nagata, will be despatched on September 19, Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. For Freight, please apply to The O. S. K., No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. Arabia Maru, Captain S. Nagata, will be despatched on September 19, Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. For Freight, please apply to The O. S. K., No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. Arabia Maru, Captain S. Nagata, will be despatched on September 19, Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. For Freight, please apply to The O. S. K., No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.

FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Luen Yi, Nankin, Poyang, Taitung, Tungchow, Wuchang and Chungking.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's regular sailings on the Middle Yangtze and Hunan Lines.

The steamers Wuchang and Chungking are specially fitted to handle heavy lifts, but have no accommodation for Foreign passengers. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and every third Monday and Thursday.

For WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIEN-TSIN (and Peking via Tientsin).—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate Thursday.

For AMOI, SWATOW, HONGKONG, and CANTON S.S.—Suiyang, Sunning, Sinkiang, Yingchow, Sungkiang and Kaitong.—Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hongkong with services to Philippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p.m.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of Passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, &c. see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the Under-Signed, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Train Co. (Astor House), or from Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, R.C. Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77. Passage: Telephone No. 401.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents 21-23 French Bund.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT"

Trans-Pacific Service

By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers "ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"

AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu	For Hongkong via Manila
S.S. ECUADOR Aug. 17	S.S. COLOMBIA Aug. 24
S.S. COLOMBIA Sept. 14	

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two Bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service

By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers "COLUSA" 16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ" 15,000 tons
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta	For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu
S.S. SANTA CRUZ AUG. 10	S.S. COLUSA AUG. 7
S.S. COLUSA Oct. 10	S.S. SANTA CRUZ Sept. 25

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freight or passage apply to

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-3 Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5050 Cable Address "Solano"

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

Business and Official Notices

Shanghai-Nanking Railway Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway NOTICE.

The undersigned has been duly appointed by the Ministry of Communications as Managing Director of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway and the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway from this date.

C. P. YIN.
Shanghai, 30th July, 1918.

Draft Advertisement

Durham Trading Co., Ltd. (IN LIQUIDATION)

Share certificate relating to 35 shares in the name of WU TING SENG has been lost. Notification of loss has been given to the Liquidators of the Company, and I hereby warn all persons not to deal with or accept the said certificate as of any value.

WU TING SENG
18872

Calculator Machines for Sale

A time-and-money-saving machine which adds, subtracts, multiplies and divides. Sold for the small sum of Tls. 15.00 only.

APPLY TO THE
Continental Import & Export Company
8 MUSEUM ROAD.
18867

NOTICE

We have this day authorised Mr. Francis Ridyard Gabbott to sign our firm "Per Procuration."

A. E. S. THOMPSON & CO.
Shanghai, 1st August, 1918.
18869

American Express Co.

Head Office, New York.
10, The Bund
Tel. Central 1969
SHANGHAI

Ten Thousand offices in the United States, also offices at principal European Cities and at Manila, Hongkong, Yokohama, Buenos Ayres.

Travelers Cheques, Letters of Credit, Money Orders, Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world.

Banking business of all kinds transacted. Bills of Exchange purchased. Commercial Letters of Credit issued. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits.

Special facilities for shipping and financial business with the United States.

18866

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 10

LOST

One large American Flag which was loaned for the recent Red Cross Drive Parade. Name R. Roth on canvas. An appropriate reward will be given if returned to American Red Cross, 18-B Kiangse Road.

18877

Shanghai Foreign Exchange Bankers' Association

The Exchange Banks which are members of the above Association will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on Monday the 5th August on account of Autumn Holiday.

18868

Finest Egyptian Cigarettes from FIORAVANTI & CHIMENZ Port Said

per 100
Sultan (Large gold tipped) ... \$3.50
Sultan (Cork medium size) ... \$3.00
Non Plus Ultra (Large plain) ... \$3.00
Non Plus Ultra (Gold small) ... \$2.00
Extra Fine (Plain medium size) ... \$1.75
Natural (Plain medium size) ... \$1.50
Samson (Plain medium size) ... \$1.50
Patma (Small for ladies) ... \$1.00

Samples upon application to—

The Italian Trading Company
4B-Peking Road. Tel. C. 2737.
18857

The Tientsin-Pukow Railway Administration

Notification No. 281.

INVITATION OF TENDERS (090/6).

Tenders which will be opened at 3 p.m. on the 24th day of September, 1918, are hereby invited for the supply of 258 pieces of Locomotive tyres. Tender forms attached with drawings and full particulars may be obtained on payment of a sum of \$5.00 per set.

(Sd.) S. C. SHU,
Managing Director.
Tientsin, 25th July, 1918.
18847

NOTICE

We have been established in the wholesale bean and paint oil business for many years at Nantao, Shanghai, and, since last year, we have undertaken contract business with the foreign merchants.

We hereby declare, in both Chinese and foreign newspapers, the discontinuation of contract business henceforth, with foreign merchants, for the reason that it has no profit for us.

In future, if any person or persons, in our name, contracts such business privately with the foreign merchant or uses false seals for the acceptance of payments, including bills, the undersigned will take no responsibilities for any case.

THE PAO CHEN, YUE KEE.
寶慎雨記
Shanghai, July 28, 1918.
18844

Dr. James Yukung

Men's Diseases only
Hours: 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Y. 282 North Szechuen Road
Special rates to men in uniform.

HONMA HOSPITAL,

No. 81 Miller Road. Tel. North 2961.

Dr. T. YAMADA,

(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Tokyo and Fukuoka.)
Internal Medicine, Children's Diseases.

Dr. K. HONMA,

(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases, Confinement, Surgery, Skin Diseases, Venereal Diseases.

BILL SMITH

It may be that there are products superior to Elephant Head French Peppermint, but they are not to be procured on this market.



ASK BILL!

Yut Sae Chang & Co.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants,
Building Contractors—
Engineers' Supplies.
A1284 BROADWAY, SHANGHAI.

Alcohol Fans, Spring Hinges and Green Wire Cloth.
17997

Anybody can cut prices, but it takes brains to sell at a profit.

EXPERTS IN SKINS AND BRISTLES.

TERMS—Cash in advance.

You pay for samples and telegrams.

We quote cif Shanghai prices.

WIDLER & CO.

Chungking, West China.
Born 1915—Still Existing.

Books On China

Magazines, Novels and Law Books, etc.

CHEAP SALE

For One Week Only
in 111 Szechuen Road
18820

NOTICE

Notice is given to the public that our Poo Chi Charitable Institution was founded during the 1st year of the Chinese Republic, for the purpose of supplying its poorest members with the services of physicians and medicine.

Our institution is well known to the public owing to the work done during the past seven years.

I, Loh Wen-tsong, in the capacity of acting-president of the said charitable institution, and also as the elder of the Liang Yi Association formed for providing coffins for poor people who have no money or family to bury them at their death.

Though my ability is very poor and limited, I still try to do my best in the way of charitable work for the public as much as I can in order to provide coffins for the poor without family.

I have been to Mr. J. Em. Lemiere's office, 34 Nanking Road, and through his interpreter, Mr. Y. Johnson Yih, asked him to give his services as legal adviser free to the said charitable institution.

Mr. J. Em. Lemiere accepted my proposition showing his good will and estimation towards our institution as well as to the public.

Wherefore, I, Loh Wen Tsong, together with the members of the Poo Chi Charitable Institution thank Mr. J. Em. Lemiere.

I also beg to call the public's attention to this charitable concern and I will be grateful for any subscriptions to aid us to obtain our aim.

Notified by

LOH WEN TSONG.

The president and elder of the
Poo Chi Charitable Institution and Liang Yi Association
respectively.

901-2 Kwakkee Road, Shanghai, China.
18850

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

(FUNG LEE & SONS, ESTABLISHED 1895)
A. 17 BROADWAY & 417 THUNDER ROAD, SHANGHAI

Stocks of
Metals, Hardware and Sundries.
Contractors to
GOVERNMENTS, MUNICIPALITIES, RAILWAYS, TRAMWAYS, ETC.

UNDERWOODS

IN STANDARD AND LONG CARRIAGES



Models 3 and 5, with two-colored ribbon, back-spacer and all latest attachments—Complete.

FULLY GUARANTEED

to give you satisfaction and sold to you on no other basis. Our high-grade Machines are new in every wearable part except the frame. It is a saving of from 30 to 40% to buy our high-grade Machines covered by our guarantee.

Phone 4778 **THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.** Phone 4778
4 Canton Road, Shanghai.

STEWART

V-Ray SPARK PLUG

Gives more economy, efficiency and flexibility to the motor.
Has 4 sparking points instead of only one or two.
Insures a hot, continuous spark—never fails in service.
Absolutely gas-tight.
Practically free from breakage.
Lasts four times longer than any other spark plug.
Made to fit any type of motor.

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

MASON & CO. CONFECTIONERS

No. 90-BUBBLING WELL ROAD. (OPPOSITE RACE COURSE)
Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions
Telephone Central 3322

TURKISH BATH

and Massage establishment, for people reduce and benefit your health. We also cure rheumatism, nervousness, sciatica, gout, limbo, neuralgia and alcoholism and nicotine poison.
15 years' experience in U.S.A.
Prof. I. K. SETO,
Tel. N. 2768. 25 North Szechuen Road.

THE CATHAY LACE CO.

19 Nanking Road, Shanghai

The Chief Manufacturers and Exporters of Hand-made Laces, Embroideries, Etc.

Big Stock

of
FILET LACES
for
WHOLESALE

GODOWNS WANTED

GODOWNS WANTED for the storage of raw cotton. Please state location, construction and capacity of godowns, terms, rent, etc. Apply in writing to Heng Foong Cotton Mtg. Co., Yangtzepoo.
18818 A. 2.

AMERICAN

APPLE CIDER

APPLE CIDER

APPLE CIDER

SWEET

PURE

&
WHOLESALE

For Sale by All Clubs, Hotels and Stores,
Connell Bros. Company,
Agents, Shanghai and Hongkong.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.
18819 A. 3.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens
Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table.
Telephone North 482.

No. 8 Quinsan Gardens

To let first floor furnished room with bathroom attached, suitable for married couple or two bachelors. Also one attic room. Terms moderate. Apply Mrs. G. Pollock.

Oriental House

31 Boone Road
Two front large rooms, and one back, with bath attached also a small room, facing garden, hot water, moderate prices. Table under the personal supervision of the American proprietress.
Telephone North 1162. 18823

TO LET, well-furnished rooms, with board. Good table. 54 Broadway Terrace. 18864 A. 3.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, 9 Tsongchow Road, adjoining Burlington Hotel, 6 roomed residence. Rent Tals 60. Apply premises for inspection. J. T. Hammond, 38 Nanking Road. 18875

TO LET: No. 6 Wayside Road corner residence of five good rooms near Wayside tram. Rent Tls. 60. Apply premises for inspection; further particulars, J. T. Hammond, No. 38 Nanking Road. 18876

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED a small cool room, down Yangtzepoo or Wayside for the summer. Apply to Box No. 177, THE CHINA PRESS. 18853 A. 1.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED: Trained nurse to take charge of semi-invalid lady travelling (with family) to Canada, in return for first-class passage. Apply to Box 182, THE CHINA PRESS. 18873

GOVERNESS: An American family with two children in South China desire a qualified Governess as a companion and teacher to the children whose ages are 7 and 5. Must be qualified to instruct in music, dancing, drawing and elementary subjects. Social opportunities excellent. Reply care of THE CHINA PRESS Box 159, with references stating qualifications, age and salary expected. 18819 A. 3.

COMPRADORE WANTED: By an American Importing and Exporting firm. Must be well recommended and have Tls. 4,000 cash and guarantee. Splendid opportunity for good man. When replying please give experience, age, where born, where last employed and present address. Correspondence confidential. Reply to Box 163, THE CHINA PRESS. 18832 A. 2.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED position as typist or stenotypist; willing to assist in light office work. Apply to Box 181, THE CHINA PRESS. 18874 A. 1.

SITUATION wanted by Japanese boy (age 18) as office boy. Wages no object. Apply to Box 178, THE CHINA PRESS. 18858 A. 2.

HONEST young man (ally) age 26, desires position in any prosperous firm as Manager of Telegram Department or as Sales-Manager. Had eight year's experience in General Office routine, especially in Code Work, Correspondence, Salesmanship, Typewriting, etc. Speaks fluently the Chinese language (Shanghai dialect), at present employed at a large British concern and will be free on 1st September. Outports no objection. Please apply to Box 156, THE CHINA PRESS. 18812 A. 1.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, 5-6 roomed house or flat, furnished or unfurnished, from the 1st of September. Locality: Central. Apply to Box 171, THE CHINA PRESS. 18857 A. 2.

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

SUITES of office and godowns to let, in the CHINA PRESS Building and 17 Museum Road. Apply at THE CHINA PRESS or 10, Yangtzepoo Road. 18854 A. 4.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED good home for two cats, for several months. Apply to Box 174, THE CHINA PRESS state terms. 18840 A. 1.

Exchange and Mart

NOTICE: Ladies dressmaking and millinery store, in good locality for sale as a going concern. Apply to Box 179, THE CHINA PRESS. 18858 A. 3.

FOR SALE: Complete furniture and fittings, glass and silver-ware bedding and cooking utensils, for drawing room library, dining room, halls and three bedrooms, practically new, first class and elegant. Cost \$3,500.00. Will sell for \$2,500.00 on easy monthly instalment. Apply to Box No. 176, THE CHINA PRESS. 18852 A. 1.

WANTED to purchase: Stamps of the China Local Post Office at ports during 1895-7 such as Amoy, Foochow, Ichang, Kiukiang, Hankow, Nanking, Chefoo, Weihaiwei, etc., used or unused. For prompt cash. Send offers and details, to Box 111, THE CHINA PRESS. 18832 A. 2.